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# The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

It takes the tusks of 75,000 elephants per year to supply the world's ivory piano keys, billiard balls and knife-handles. The elephant is said to be slowly but surely becoming extinct.

On the Battery, near the Barge office in New York, it is proposed to set up a large bronze tablet with the following inscription: "Here, at the White Hall, General Washington took barge on the fourth day of December, 1783, after his farewell to his officers. Erected by the New York Southern Society, in behalf of the citizens of New York, February 22, 1888."

The largest electric light in the world is that of the Sydney Light-house, Australia. It has a power of 180,000 candles and is visible for fifty miles. The light in the Palais d'Industrie has a 150,000 candle power. Marseilles has an electric light of 40,000 candle power. The largest light in America is at San Jose, Cal. It is 24,000 candle power, and sheds a bright light over a radius of two miles.

The most hideous industry in this country is a snake farm near Galton, Ill. The proprietor raises snakes of various kinds, but makes a specialty of rattlesnakes. A firm in Philadelphia has given a standing order for all the rattlesnakes the farm can produce. They are worth $2.25 each when they attain a length of four feet. These snakes are bought to be stewed into an oil which is advertised to cure rheumatism.

A most remarkable thunderbolt swooped down from the clouds at Schoren, in Switzerland, recently, and was described by the French Academy of Sciences by M. Daniel Colladon the other day. It struck and demolished a large poplar and spread havoc for some hundreds of yards around, "comparable to the effects caused by the explosion of a powder magazine." The shock was felt in Langenthal, three-quarters of a mile away, where several windows in a house were smashed by it.

In Russia it is said suicides are increasing in number every year. The proportion to the population is now greater in St. Petersburg than in any other European capital. Of late years even boys and girls from eight to sixteen take their own lives, generally on the idea of cruel treatment of their parents. The causes assigned for this state of things are the wretched social conditions of modern Russian life and the pessimistic views and anarchist tendencies embraced by many in early years.

There is now little doubt that 1887 will be the biggest building year that this country has ever known in railroads, factories, and other houses. It is now estimated that 21,000 miles of new and 19,000 miles of old railway track will be laid this year—thus affording the iron furnances and steel rolling and rail mills an abundance of work. The cost of these railroads is estimated at $533,000,000 for the new and $100,000,000 for the old roads—or say $650,000,000 of capital needed for the railroads alone.

Of the thirteen islands constituting the Hawaiian group, eight are inhabited. The population of the islands has so steadily decreased in the little more than a century since Capt. Cook visited them that it is now estimated at about 80,000. Of these about one-half are natives of the islands, the balance being made up of 17,000 Chinese, 2000 Americans, 1300 English, 10,000 Portuguese and handfuls of other nationalities. The trade of the kingdom foots up about $13,000,000, $9,000 000 being exports. More than 90 per cent. of the trade of the islands is with the United States.

Some time since a number of persons went from Glasgow to Loch Fyne in Scotland to see a large blasting operation, in which six and one-half tons of gunpowder were exploded. A short time after the explosion many of the observers became faint, six of the number died almost immediately, one died shortly afterward, and five others were very sick, but recovered. The cause of death is believed to have been the carbonic oxide generated from the gunpowder. It is estimated that the amount must have been 468 pounds—a quantity sufficient to occupy 6333 cubic feet of air space, or to vitiate for respiratory purposes a space 100 times as great. There were also generated 3575 pounds of carbonic anhydride; so that, in all, there were 1,266,000 feet of air rendered irrespirable.

A new element in Chinese life in San Francisco is the gradual adoption of American habits, costumes and religions by the younger female class. The Chinese maiden of the period bangs her hair, wears belts and boots, and compromises the costume of celestial mammas and aunties in every way possible except by discarding it downright and in a few cases this has actually been done. One reason for the boots, belts and bangs is found in the association of young girls, after a fashion, with American children of their own sex, chiefly through the medium of the Sunday and week-day schools supported by the religious societies in San Francisco. Where Chinese girls have been so untrue to the traditions of their race as to appear in the full costume of the "white aliens" they have usually been at once set outside the pole of Chinese social life, and the scandalized relatives have relinquished all claims on them to the white educators who have taken their minds and souls in charge.

### Endeavor.

"What hast thou for thy scattered seed,
O Sower of the plain?
Where are the many gathered sheaves
Thy hope should bring again?"
"The only record of my work
Lies in the buried grain."

"O Conqueror of a thousand fields!
In dinted armor dight,
What growths of purple suaranth
Shall crown thy brow of might?"
"Only the blossom of my life
Flung widely in the fight."

"What is the harvest of thy saints,
O God! who dost abide?
Where grow the garlands of thy chiefs
In blood and sorrow dyed?
What have thy servants for thy pains?"
"This only—to have tried."
—[Julia Ward Howe.

## OUR CINDERELLA.

BY THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH.

She was our nursemaid and a sort of factotum. We thought we could scarcely get along without her. And we called her "Our Cinderella," playfully, and not at all reproachfully. Our cook had gone off, and, my wife being sick at the time, Betty undertook to get our breakfast. She succeeded, after a fashion; but she so covered her usually neat person with ashes and coal smut that my little daughter, Carissy, called her Cinderella, and the name stuck.

The way we got Betty was this. Our boy baby, little Marmaduke, had to be out in the air, and my wife, Mrs. Judkins—I am John Judkins, seedsman and florist, successor to Jarmin & Judkins—suggested that, as the seed shop was doing a good business and the greenhouses were run to their full capacity, as we were able to keep a cook and a chambermaid, we might as well go farther and have a regular French bonne, with ribbons and a cap like a new pudding bag, to wheel little Marmaduke on the sidewalk. Thus we could add to the comfort of the family and show an admiring population the prize baby of the period—growing thus two plants on one stalk. I suggested in turn that we had better move out to the garden where there was a handsome house for which I had not been able to secure a tenant. Here my better half interposed a veto. Mrs. Judkins had been born and bred in the city, and in the city she would live and die. Like her father, the late Mr. Jarman, there was no overcoming her once expressed resolution.

At length this matter was settled by a compromise. I didn't get the French bonne, but I came upon a German one, a sort of amateur nurse as it were. A young girl fresh from Carlsruhe, who spoke English very well, but a little stilted, as she had learned it at school, was looking for a situation as teacher. She had good recommendations and was vouchied for as respectable by the German consul, who was an occasional customer of mine. In default of something better, she agreed to teach Chrissy German and the piano, and to give the baby attention and an airing when we thought proper. So I engaged her at very reasonable wages.

Her name was Elsabeth Rheinfeldt; and so we translated her name into Elizabeth, and from that into Betty. The only drawback was that she was very pretty and graceful, and had the smallest feet and hands I had ever seen on a girl; but that just fitted the baby, who was the very—no matter; every one admitted his beauty. She grew to be invaluable, for she turned out to be a good seamstress, and was ready to turn her hand to anything.

Bit by bit we got her history. Her father, who was a cadet of a good family, had married the daughter of a mechanic, when the head of the house cast him off. He had obtained a situation as librarian at Carlsruhe, and there he managed to live comfortably and educate his only daughter, who had lost her mother when only five years old. Then when he died, the baron, her uncle, would have recognized her, but she resented her father's treatment and rejected his offer of a home. Believing she could earn her living in America as a teacher, she had sold the household effects left her and came to this country with a slender purse, whose contents were nearly exhausted when we got her.

Among my customers was Mr. Paul Exton, a rich bachelor, who was a great flower fancier and an amateur gardener, with a conservatory large enough for a greenhouse and a great desire to grow new varieties of plants. He was not much over thirty, but had so bronzed himself by travel that he looked older. When he grew anything novel, which he rarely did, he always gave me the stock plant to propagate from, so that he was very useful; and he got in the habit of dropping in the shop and chatting once or twice a week, or even oftener, and we grew quite intimate. One day—it was just two months after Betty had come to us—Exton came in the shop. He was in a state of excitement, and had evidently not come to buy or to talk plants.

"Judkins, old fellow," he said—he always called me "old fellow" when he was in good humor—I had a queer thing happen to me to-day. I was crossing town to go over to Williamsburg when I found I had ripped one of my shoes. I found a German cobbler's shop in Avenue A, and stepped in to have it sewed. While I was waiting for it I saw, standing on the counter, waiting repairs, a pair of the prettiest female shoes in the world. They were worn down, but perfectly even on the heel and sole, and the feet they belonged to must be simply perfect. Small, high instep, well arched—perfection. I said to the cobbler: 'The child that wears those ought to be handsome.' 'Child!' said he, 'she's a fraulein, and very pretty at that.' He did not know her name, but promised to find out. I am bound to get acquainted with her, and if she's all right—she has good blood, as her feet show—and she'll have me, by Jove, I'll make her Mrs. Exton."

There was something so comical in the idea of a man choosing a wife by her feet that I laughed outright, and so did he.

Exton came in a week after, and among other things I asked him if he had found the young lady with the pretty feet. He nodded, looked grave and at once began to talk about new plants in the shop, one, a fuschia, in particular.

"It is new," I said, "but will not be for sale till next year. I am getting up a stock. If you admire that so much, you ought to look at the one I have at my house. It is covered with bloom."

"I should very much like to see it," he said.

"That is easy," I replied. "I dine at three o'clock on Sunday. If you will come then and take dinner with me I'll show you the fuschia and something finer—the handsomest baby in New York."

"With pleasure," said Exton. "The plant is attractive and the baby—irresistible."

Exton came according to invitation. After dinner, and he had sufficiently examined and admired the fuschia, Betty brought in the baby. Exton's praise of the child quite won my wife's heart. It was pronounced to be a prodigy, and Exton snapped his fingers at it, and chooky-chooed for it in a way that would have done credit to an experienced family man; and he wound up by giving the nursemaid some advice about it management, which, to make it more impressive, as he said, he expressed in German, which he spoke fluently.

Exton came to see us again, on some pretext, and acquired the habit of coming frequently. He never seemed to have enough of that baby; and as whenever he came it had to be brought in, and kept there, my wife got used to it and left him with the baby and its nursey while she began to build an air castle.

"You may depend on it, John," said she, "that the baby will profit by this. Mr. Exton is very fond of Marmaduke, and as he has neither chick nor child and is not a marrying man I shouldn't be surprised if he left it a nice penny."

I smiled, for I had no hopes of that kind. My wife often recurred to it, but suddenly dropped the subject and said no more about it.

One day there came a letter with a foreign postmark addressed to Betty. She translated its contents to my wife in confidence, and they had a confab over it. Then there was a deal of sewing going on. The sewing machine was kept busy, but it was always shoved aside when I came in, with blushes from the girl and giggling from my wife. I supposed they were making something for me against my birthday, and I kept very quiet, to let them have the satisfaction of surprising me. But when my birthday had come and gone, and there was nothing said, I was a little puzzled.

One day, later on—it was a pleasant, sunny day in the Indian Summer—I was detained at home till near ten o'clock. Betty had gone out to air the baby. I went to the station of the elevated road in the next street, and when half way up the steps chanced to look down the cross street. There I saw Betty wheeling Marmaduke's carriage on the sidewalk, and alongside of her walked Mr. Exton, who was talking to her earnestly. A policeman, a new one on the beat, caught my eye, and with a slight wink nodded his head toward the couple.

"Well," I said to myself, drawing a long breath, "I am astonished, to say the least."

That afternoon Exton lounged into my shop and I asked him into my back office, whence I had previously ejected the clerk.

"Mr. Exton," I said, "I have always had a great respect for you, but—"

"But!" he interrupted. "Does that mean that I have lost your respect?"

"Not quite," I replied, "but I was sorry to see you to-day filling our little Betty's head with foolish notions. She is a good girl, even if she be nothing but a nursemaid—"

Here he interrupted me again.

"I beg your pardon, Judkins; but she is something more than a nursemaid. She is a gentlewoman, every inch, and her filling the position she does, under the circumstances, is no discredit to her."

"I don't say that it is; but as you do not intend to marry her—"

"But I do intend to marry her," he again interrupted, "and in three weeks' time. As she has no relatives here, the German consul has been good enough, at my request, to represent them at the wedding, and with their full consent."

I merely stared at him.

"I probably owe you an explanation," he said. "Don't you remember I told you I intended to find the owner of those little shoes and if I could win her to make her my wife? When I came to your house I soon found that she was Elsabeth von Rheinfeldt. When I was at Heidelberg her cousin was a classmate and an intimate friend. I wrote to him about her and soon learned that she had refused their offers of assistance, in resentment of the family treatment of her father. I honored her spirit. I wrote asking their approval of my suit, which they gave, and they sent to her at the same time a handsome sum for her trousseau, which she only accepted at my request. She is quite my equal, socially, in spite of taking a nurse's position rather than be idle. Her blue blood makes no difference, you may as well understand. I marry her and not her family, and, as she consents, would make her my wife, if she were the daughter of a street sweeper."

Of course, all I could do was to congratulate him and say no more. But I told my wife about it when I got home.

"John," she remarked, "never do you say that a woman can't keep a secret. What do you suppose all this sewing and fixing has been for?"

They were married, and they have been in Europe for the last year.

My wife was right about some good coming to Marmaduke, though it did not take the shape of a legacy. On his wedding day Exton handed me a paper.

"Mr. Judkins," he said, "I have robbed your boy of his nurse and he has helped me to a wife; so I owe him some reparation. I have invested twenty-five hundred dollars, to be paid him when he comes of age, along with its accumulated interest, and this makes you trustee. It is not much; but it will help, with what you may add to it, to give the young man a start."—[New York Mercury.

### Varieties of Corn.

Some writers assert that maize, or Indian corn, was known in the early history of the world to the Chinese, founding their theory on drawings of a similar grain in ancient Chinese manuscripts. If this were true, the culture of the grain was wholly lost in later years. There has been much discussion on the subject, but Alphonse de Candolle, who may be regarded as an authority on the subject, in his valuable work, "Origin of Cultivated Plants," says: "Maize is of American origin, and was not introduced into the old world until after the discovery of the new." It was found by the first explorers of the western hemisphere to be in cultivation by the natives, from New England to Chili, but it is thought to have originated in the highlands of Peru and Bolivia, as traces of it have been found there in ancient tombs and in geological deposits with the earliest traces traces of man in that locality. As to the present existing varieties of corn, it may be noted that the maize plant is affected in a remarkable degree by climate and soil, and a local variety can be established at any time by the selection and continuous sowing for a few years, of seed showing any striking peculiarity. All the varieties in cultivation in the United States, from the smallest kind of pop-corn to the enormous specimens of maize grown in the western and southern states, are but one species, and owe their differences to peculiarties of climate and soil and to continued selection in cultivation.—Inter-Ocean.

### Misdirected Energy.

Tom Cooke, the comical fiddler of happy memory, is said by Dr. Spark to have related the following story to Sir Henry Bishop: A son of the Emerald isle was obtained to blow an organ in a certain city. Being thoroughly unacquainted with the business, he never having seen an organ brake before, it was doubtless the guiding star of his destiny that led him to the spot, for

"There's a divinity which shaps our ends,
Rough hew them how we will."

The time having arrived to "let the pealing organ blow," the signal was given, but there was no wind. It was repeated twice and even thrice, but still no wind. The delay was becoming awkward, the congregation was getting uneasy—what was to be done! "Blow! blow!! blow!!!" issued simultaneously from half a dozen different mouths, but not the slightest zephyr stirred within the chest. The organist hastened to the blower's sanctum, when lo, how sublime the spectacle that presented itself to his astonished vision! Clinging with heels and hands to the wooden handle of the bellows, there hung the full-grown protege, his eyes starting from their sockets, and his cheeks distended and crimson with efforts to force his breath into the end of that long wooden handle!—[Musical Record.

### A Tiger-Tamer's Peril.

A tiger-tamer performing in Vienna very near lost his life the other day through the negligence of his servant. He is attached to a large menagerie in the Prater, and in the same cage as the tiger he has tamed there is another one that is particularly savage. A partition is slipped into the cage when he performs, and the tame tiger is let into the compartment with him. On this occasion his attendant let in the wrong one, which immediately sprang on the tamer. He got out of its way, and dealt it a blow on the head with a heavy whip he had with him. His attendant then kept the animal at bay with an iron bar, and finally succeeded in driving it back to the other compartment.

### Life's Contrasts.

The Van Buren street bridge swung between life and death yesterday. Just as the big structure left the street approaches a black hearse with a dreamless sleeper within its heavy glass sides drew up near the east edge of the river. At the same moment a hack, containing a tow-headed bride and an ungainly-looking groom, dashed up to the west approach. A propeller steamed through the draw, the bridge returned to the approaches and the drivers of hearse and hack passed so close to one another that they could have shaken hands.—[Chicago Herald.

## TEACHING THE BLIND.

### A Reporter's Visit to a School of Sightless Pupils.

Interesting Facts About the Blind that are not Generally Known.

A New York Sun reporter has been visiting a school for the blind. We quote from his interesting account:

The superintendent was announced. The reporter turned to the blind ladies and thanked them for their courtesy. He unconsciously bowed low to their unseeing eyes, as many blind and gesticulate at the telephone. Turning to William B. Wait he looked with much curiosity into his eyes. They were the eyes that did the seeing for 500 sightless human beings. Wonderful eyes they are, beaming with kindliness and intelligence, with merry twinkles lurking in the corners, and conveying a remarkable impression of depth, as if they were storehouses for others' visions. The superintendent said that there are 250 pupils in the building, and that the main hall can seat 750.

"What is the proportion of blind persons to the total population?"

About one in every 1000 for this latitude. This holds good throughout America and Europe. When you get in Africa, where there is sand; or in the mining regions, where accidents abound; or in extreme northern latitudes, where the glare from ice and snow dazzles, the proportion is greater.

"Whom do you receive here?"

"We take children of eight and over, and we give them an education. We do not take grown persons. Most of those have obtained their education before they become blind. Two impressions prevail about blind persons. People will read of the remarkable exploits of a man like Fawcett, and they will conclude that all blind persons are wonderfully gifted. Then they will see some blind persons who have not been educated, and they will conclude that all blind persons are helpless. The truth is, blind persons who get their education in institutions for the blind can be developed into wonderful proficiency, but those who have received their education before they became blind have hard work all their life."

"What proportion of the blind do the institutions deal with?"

"It is very much smaller than people have any idea of. The number of blind persons under ten years of age is only 7 per cent. of the whole number; between 10 and 20 years, 13 per cent.; between 20 and 50, 30 per cent; and over 50 years, 50 per cent; so that the number of schoolable blind does not exceed 15 per cent from which it appears that 78 out of 100 of the blind get their education and training in schools for the seeing if at all."

"Are the other senses more largely developed by the loss of the sight?"

"The capacity for general development is diminished in proportion to the importance of the faculty that is lost in an unaided condition. When the loss is supplemented by proper means and appliances of instruction, then a blind person, the mind being unaffected, is yet susceptible to the highest development. This is shown by the attainments of men in practical life such as Fawcett, Sellig the remarkably successful furniture man of Newburgh, and Saunderson, who was blind at four years of age, but who succeeded Sir Isaac Newton, as professor of mathematics at Cambridge."

"What faculties and senses are most developed to replace the lost one?"

"Memory and the sense of hearing. They have to rely upon them more. Hearing can be developed so finely that they can tell whether furniture has been taken out of a room and replaced with new, and know when the location of furniture has been changed. In walking along the sidewalk they can tell when they come near a post."

"That must be a sort of nervephone, isn't it?"

"I can't say what it is that enables them to detect the past, but they can do it."

"Can they detect colors by the touch, as is claimed?"

"People humbug themselves about that. In very coarse fabrics, like jute, the blind can sometimes tell the color by the feel of the texture that is changed by the coloring matter. But they cannot detect color in glass. People see them assorting colored beads. It is not the color but the size that enables them to put them in the right boxes."

"Do the blind have any idea of color?"

"Where they have been blind from childhood they have none. What others have is a matter of memory. When the optic nerves are gone everything is as black as tar to them."

### Ways of Breathing.

There are lazy ways of Breathing and one sided ways of breathing and the particularly bad habit of breathing through the mouth. Now the nose was meant to breathe through, and is marvellously arranged for filtering the impurities out of the air and for changing it to a suitable temperature for entering the lungs. The mouth has no such apparatus and when the air is swallowed through the mouth instead of breathed through the nose it has an injurious effect upon the lungs.

### A Sufficient Reason.

Miss B.—"Why is it, Mr. A, that whenever you refer to a Boston friend you invariably use the word fellow?"

New Yorker—"Oh, because he belongs around the Hub, you know."—[Boston Globe.

### Neglecting Disease.

One reason why cases terminate fatally that at first were not believed to be serious is because patients and physicians neglect disease in its first and faint attack. They wait until the enemy is well into the citadel, and then they find it very difficult to dislodge him. When a strong man—a man not prone to coddle himself and weakly yield to every little pain or ailment; a man of nerve and moral courage—takes to his bed and complains of being ill, it is almost certain that something serious is impending. It is the height of folly for the friends of the patient to treat his illness as a matter of small importance; for they know not what may be developed if neglect is evinced. Nor should they be content with that very familiar and certainly most profound diagnosis from the medicine man that the patient is bilious, or nervous, or a little run down—diagnosis that hides a vast amount of professional ignorance or is advanced as an excuse for a vast amount of professional apathy or indolence. A man who has a family to support—a man of self respect, energy and generally good physical condition—does not yield to sickness until he feels that it is going to get the best of him; and then is the time for prompt, thorough and competent medical skill and experience to be summoned to his aid.

### A West Indian Home.

Two hours' driving brought us to the entrance of a plantation of unusual size and consequence. All its appointments were on the largest scale. A long avenue of royal palms conducted from the road to the manor house, if I may so call it, and we found that long, low residence hidden in flowering vines, and at the centre of a beautiful maze of tropical vegetation. The front veranda, which seemed to close the avenue, as one approached, was quite covered with a superb bougainvillia vine, the colored bracts of whose flowers formed a complete veil of imperial purple, wonderful to see. Poinsiana trees aglow with splendid blossoms, poinsettias all aflame, purple dracaenas rising in graceful plumes, the scarlet hibiscus and blooming cactuses were on every side. Occasional spaces opening to the skies afforded room for parterres, and at such spots were seen roses in profusion and variety, as well as other delicate flowers. The yellow jessamine and the Cape jessamine were conspicuous. I noticed over the archway of a wall, a fleshy orchid, though not in blossoms, which I afterward learned was the vanilla. Above all this tangle of grace and beauty and fragrance arose an occasional areca palm, a traveler's palm or a gigantic cuiba.—[American Magazine.

### A Boon for the Blind.

A remarkable instrument, which will prove a veritable boon for the blind, has just been invented here, writes a Paris correspondent, by a M. Pephau, who directs the school and hospital for persons deprived of their sight. The boon is no other than a small press which will enable blind people not only to print the raised characters which they are able to read with their fingers, but also the ordinary characters on the same sheet of paper. A system of writing for the blind people has, of course, already been invented by Braille, but it only permitted them to communicate with each other, whereas the new mechanism enables them to form letters which can be read by every body. Henceforward, therefore, blind persons will be able to communicate by letter with their friends, without being obliged to have recourse to the assistance of others. The inventor has been ably assisted in the construction of his instrument by M. St. Gorgon, a professor in the School of Art and Commerce of Aix. It is estimated that the minimum cost of each press will be thirty francs.

### Coins in the Mouth.

The Boston Herald says on the subject of ladies and others using the mouth to hold coins: "It is quite common among women, who, under such circumstances, never seem to have quite hands enough, and so they press their mouths into service to do what is not only a vulgar thing, but absolutely filthy. The nickel which is taken from the purse may have recently left a hand unwashed since it fondled a child dying with diphtheria or other infectious disease. Or it may have come from the hand of a man suffering from the most loathsome of disorders. None will doubt but the habit in question is thoughtlessly indulged, but if you have it, break yourself of it, and never again be guilty of such atrocity."

### Driving Up the Chickens.

Charles Doubler, of Dawson, Ga., has a shepherd dog that drives his chickens up at night. About sundown the dog begins his rounds over the premises, and never stops until every fowl is driven up and is in the hen-house. If a chicken shows a disposition not to retire to its roosting place the dog drives it in the hen-house and stands guard at the door until the chicken takes a perch on the roost.—[Chicago Herald.

### Naming the Baby.

"Isn't it a cute little thing?" said Mrs. Gushly to her husband, as she held the baby up to him.

"Yes, it is, and doesn't it look like me! It's got some of my ways already. I'll wager that it'll grow up to be just like me. By the way, we haven't named it yet. What would you suggest?"

"Well, if you're anything of a prophet I'd take chances right now on naming it Ananias."—[Washington Critic.

### Curiosities of Fire.

What is fire? asks a writer in the Pittsburg Dispatch. Any dictionary or work on chemistry will give a definition, but even the fullest definition leaves much to be desired. Fire is the evidence of a rapid chemical change, but all chemical changes do not produce it. Even combustible substances combine chemically without flame. Illuminating flames are due to the presence in them of solid particles, usually of carbon.

Water, the common agent for extinguishing fires, is itself composed of two inflammable gases, which, when pure, burn readily. Oxygen is a natural supporter of combustion, and, combined with hydrogen in the oxyhydrogen blow pipe, an intense flame is produced. A fortune awaits the inventor who will discover some cheap method of separating water into its gases and burning them.

A moist hand can be passed through molten iron without burning, a film of steam being evolved, that prevents contact with the metal. In like manner guncotton can be burned on the hand and no heat felt, the moisture absorbing the heat as fast as it is evolved.

A lecture reported in a recent number of the Scientific American Supplement contains the following statements;

"Some may imagine that if a solid body is surrounded by a flame, the flame touches it. This is altogether a mistake; there is a space between the two which it is impossible to pass, a cold and flameless zone which surrounds the cold surface and which is quite impassable to flame under any conditions, and which most seriously obstructs the work of heating. To prove that this impassable cold zone exists beyond any doubt I take a copper vessel containing water, and on the side of this vessel I paste a thin paper label. On this I will direct the powerful flame, which you have seen will fuse wrought iron instantly, and the paper remains untouched, without a trace of singeing."

The "singing flames" are easily produced by burning a gas jet midway of a long glass tube open at both ends. The result is a musical note the pitch of which can be made higher or lower as the jet is raised or lowered. The sensitiveness of flame to sound is also easily illustrated. Flames from gas jets will raise and lower in unison with the musical strains of a brass band.

### Caterers to Cats.

Robert P. Porter says: There are in London at least 3,000 men and women who earn very comfortable livings as caterers to cats. This trade, while it extends somewhat into the West End, does not flourish in the wealthy neighborhoods, where the cats are often fed with dainty scraps from the table. In the East End, with its 2,000,000 of human beings closely packed in single rooms in narrow streets, there are no spare scraps from the table. "We are obliged to eat close," said a Bethnal green woman to me. "Our cats get no dainties. The old man or the young 'uns get the last dainties and oftentimes the last bones." A vast majority, therefore, of the half million or more of London cats have to live on boiled horseflesh, and the "cats'-meat man" is the purveyor of this meat for the poorer, middle and lower-class cats of the metropolis.

An able-bodied cat can live comfortably on half a pound of cats' meat per day. The cost of this meat at a cats'-meat shop is a penny per pound. If the entire army of cats were supplied with a full half-pound of meat it would take about 833 horses per day to keep them supplied, as the average product of meat of a dead horse, I am told, is about 300 pounds. A considerably smaller number of defunct horses than this is made to go round, owing to the skill of the cats'-meat man.

### The Passion for Gaming.

The extent to which the vice of gambling prevails (fostered by prevalent habits of betting) is amazing. It is equally the curse of high and of low, of the drawing-room and the drinking saloon, of the board of trade and the den of thieves. It fastens its fangs with equal ferocity upon the cultivated intellect and upon the brutal slave of passion. One would think that men who are supposed to respect themselves would disdain to be amused by that which delights the offscouring of the earth, that it would be impossible for them to take pleasure in the pursuits of the outcasts of society. But the infatuation of gambling seems to degrade all to the same level. It is the devil's ideal of equality.—[Living Church.

### Courting With a Brass Band.

"Charley, I hear your girl has gone back on you."

"That's right."

"What was the trouble?"

"She got mad because I courted her with a brass band."

"Well, that was a peculiar method but I should think she would have felt complimented rather than angry."

"She didn't. She said she wouldn't have anything to do with a fellow who couldn't come to the front with a solid gold ring." -[Washington Critic.

### Two Views.

Owner to Stranger—That property is worth $37,000; I wouldn't take a cent less.

Stranger—Well, I don't want to buy; I am only an assessor, making out the roll for taxes.

Owner—Oh, I beg pardon. I should consider myself fortunate if I could get $17,000 for that property.

### Night is Mother of the Day.

I love the dark, the solemn night,
That reigns in beauty grand and cold;
I love to watch, upon the height,
The stars that dawn like worlds of gold;
They haunt the skies in shining hosts,
From west to east, from south to north,
As proud as suns, as hushed as ghosts,
I see them wheeling grandly forth.
I love the splendor-smiling morn
That turns to gold the eastern gray;
I love the dazzling day, new-born—
But night is mother of the day.

O death, majestic as the night!
The soul looks through its prison bars
And sees upon thy darkened height
Eternal worlds wheel forth like stars;
There is no darkness that can hide
The immortality of man.
By night the stars are glorified,
And so is life by death's dark plan.
Beyond the fleeting hour of gloom
Life holds its everlasting sway,
And all our hopes burst into bloom,
For night is mother of the day!
—[Ernest W. Shurtleff, in Youth's Companion.

### HUMOROUS

Anatomical punishment—Heart beating.

Song of the bees—"Hum, sweet hum."

The best thing on record is the deed of a corner lot.

When looking for lodgings inquire within, or go without.

A joint committee—Three doctors reducing dislocated shoulder.

What the depositor wants to know is not that his money is all right, but that it's all left.

"There is more pleasure in giving than receiving." This is particularly true in the matter of advice.

Some physicians say disease is transmitted by kissing. Heart disease is, and the only remedy is matrimony.

The sultan had all the women in his harem vaccinated because he was afraid they would break out otherwise.

Thompson—"Suppose a man should call you a liar, what should you do?" Jones (hesitatingly)—"What sized man?"

At mountain resort.—"And is the air healthy here?" "Excellent, sir, excellent. One can become a centenarian here in a little while."

Employer—Young man, you don't know beans! Employe—Don't be incautious in your statements, sir. I came here from a coffee factory.

"It's no use to feel of me wrist, doctther," said Pat, when the physician began taking his pulse, "the pain is not there, sir, it's in me head entoirely."

When soda founts begin to fizz
And Sól asserts his power,
The champion baseballist is
The hero of the hour.

"Augustus, dear," said the gentle girl, tenderly brushing him from her, as the moonlight flooded the bay window where they were standing, "I think you had better try some other hair dye; your mustache tastes like turpentine."

An old lady said she could not tell her mince pies from her apple pies without cutting them, and was advised to mark them. She did so, and complacently remarked: "This I've marked 'T. M.'—'Tis mince; and that 'T. M.'—'Taint mince.

Brakeman—But don't you think that $1.50 a day is rather small pay for 18 hours' work on the top of a freight car? Superintendent—But you forget that we charge nothing for traveling. Let's see, you ride something like 200 miles daily; and it doesn't cost you a cent.

MARINE ARISTOCRACY.

Oh! thou, whose proud bosom is swelled with emotion,
When using the "arms" which your grandsires possessed,
Go! look at the children of old Father Ocean,
And you'll see every "swell" there is "sporting a crest."

### Advice to Old Men.

In the matter of advice, old men have been neglected. Young men, girls, married women and boys have all received the philanthropic attention of newspaper writers, but it seems that no one has the time to drop a few useful hints to the man who has done so much for the world. The following suggestions are freely given:

Old men should be careful of their health. They should not go to the theatre in damp weather without a shirt. It is also advisable to wear something on the feet.

Old men will find it to their interest not to remain on a railroad track until after a train has passed. Well-read physicians now generally agree that heavy trains, especially late at night, are hard to digest.

Old men, especially in a cold climate, should not go in swimming until after the first of January, nor recline on ice in the evening.

An old man should marry a very young woman. It teaches him that there is nothing in life after all, and reconciles him to death.

By observing these and other rules, some old men have attained great age.—[Arkansaw Traveler.

### A Man With a Big Appetite.

There is a funny little old man in Essex, Mass., who is always eating. Three meals a day are only an aggravation to his appetite. He will rise at 2 o'clock in the morning and eat a slice of meat, some eggs, several pieces of bread, cut of ham and perhaps a few potatoes. At 7 o'clock he eats a hearty breakfast, at 9 he has another. About 10 he begins to grow hungry again. And so, like an avenging Nemesis, hunger chases him day and night. He is always craving food, and yet more than one reputable physician says the man is perfectly well

# The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1887.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page
Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.


## ALARMED ABOUT THE LABOR VOTE.

New York Democrats are becoming very anxious at the prospect of a labor ticket in the field in that State this fall. The Democrats have not had a majority of the vote polled in the State since 1882 and the diversion of a few thousand votes would result in the defeat of the Democratic ticket. The situation is so alarming that the leaders are already laying their schemes to thwart the intentions of the labor element. Various plans have been formulated to accomplish this purpose. One is to introduce into the ranks of the labor party a number of Democratic politicians, the object being to secure the election of these men, who can safely be trusted to carry out the orders of their bosses, as delegates to the State Convention. If this plan succeeds these men are to oppose the nomination of distinct candidates, and, failing in that, are to bolt there by conveying the impression of a divided party.

Another scheme is to start a bogus labor organization under the name of Union Labor Party, a close approach to the name of the regular United Labor Party. This sham organization will meet on the same day that the regular convention convenes to discredit any nominations that may be made. Gov. Hill is himself one of the principal movers in the last named scheme and has had personal conference with the men selected to run this annex to the Democratic machine. The laboring men of New York thus see that the Democratic leaders still claim a mortgage on the labor vote and if they cannot gain it by fair means propose to accomplish their end by foul means.

## THINKING FOR THEMSELVES.

The mass of the people have quite too generally, been in the habit of thinking that they must look only to "leaders" for their opinions; that men prominent in the public eye are they who lead and direct thought, and the only ones full of safe and wise counsel. The fact is largely to the reverse. As a rule, these leaders, in matters political, are too anxiously scanning the horizon for indications of an issue that may make them successful vote-winners to give much careful scrutiny to their own opinions Not unfrequently they are much more earnest to conceal than to reveal their own convictions, lest the hardihood of conscience should beset them with difficulties at the polls.

But patriotism and conscience are not therefore dead among the people. There is no safer postulate in discussion or in action than that the great body of the American public is honest, manful, fairly intelligent, and ready to do far better than the average politician and the constitution of the average political body will admit. The people are, more and more, beginning to think for themselves, and they will act upon their honest convictions.

## WHERE THEY COME FROM.

Several European cities are just now storm centers of social disturbances. There is a lively revolution going on in Belgium. They have discovered a plot to blow up the city in. Viena. The Nihilists have made another attempt upon the life of the Czar, and the Socialists in London are making threats to destroy public buildings as well as human lives.

All of these Anarchists, Socialists and Anarchists will soon be notified to leave. The European governments have no use for them. They will pack their red flag and take passage on some steamer for America, and, as the result, recruit the dangerous gang already among us. Is it not about time for the United States to stop taking the wretches that no other nation will tolerate?

The importance of lime as a plant food, to be supplied by its use as a fertilizer, may be perceived by the following figures: In twenty-five bushels of oats there are nine pounds of lime; in thirty-eight bushels of barley, fifteen pounds; in two tons of clover hay, thirty-five pounds; in twenty-five tons of turnips, 140 lbs.; in 250 bushels of potatoes, 270 pounds.

It has been said of ex-Vice President Wheeler, who recently died, that he was not brilliant, not an orator, not a great leader, and that his strength consisted in the unquestioned purity of his character. This is really the best kind of strength. Mr. Wheeler, during a long life, showed that he had it in a very high degree.

No man can be called truly successful if he fails to make everything around him contented, from the chickens which flock to his call to the dear ones who gather around the table.

Ex-Gov. Jacobs, of Kentucky, a prominent Democrat, announces that he will support the Republican

## THE LOVE OF HOME.

Like most other good things in character, the love of home is a growth rather than a spontaneity. A Christian civilization has planted, nurtured and developed it in the heart of man. There are many dark places still on earth into which the light of this lofty sentiment has never yet shined. Is it too much to say that it is possible to those only who have come under the influence of the gospel of Christ? The Turk has a harem, but is it, in any degree, a synonym for home? The Indian on the Western plains dwells in a wigwam, or pitches his tent, here, there, or anywhere, according to his ever-changing caprice. Does he know the full meaning of the sacred word home? The Mormon may, in proportion to his wealth and the strength of his baser passions, own several mansions, in which dwell women and children whom he calls his. Is any one of them a home? The socialist, the nihilish the communist who scoff at marriage, and advocate free love as well as free land, do they appreciate the beauty and sweetness inherent in the very word?

Love of home implies many virtues. It is a higher thing than mere local attachment. It is a holier thnig than pride in architectural display. It cannot be touched by the word house. Out of it spring, like an abundant crop of good seed, most of the values that make civilization better than barbarism. It is the source of industry, the mother of patriotism, the promoter of law and order, the great conservative force that sustains to society the relation that gravity bears to the universe It holds all things steady and true to a common centre.

A recent writer asks: Does a man rise early and work late, except he has or hopes to have the precious rewards of labor that only a home can offer? Who is womanly, who is self-sacrificing, who is tender? She whose love of home beams ever with soft yet radiant light, surrounding every common duty with a halo of golden glory, and transforming even drudgery to delight. Who loves liberty, and flies first to arms when anarchy threatens its destruction? Who plans wisest laws and most cheerfully obeys them? He whose love of home teaches him to understand and appreciate the most sacred joys and duties of life.

All history proves these things true. English homes have inspired English valor, and out of them have come the heroes that have carried her flag around the world. Her imminent peril to-day proceeds from her cruel disregard of Irish love of home, What seed has Erin's home love scattered, and what fruit shall it produce? From it have germinated a wonderful and abiding depth of local attachment, a capacity for suffering unknown to any other nation, a generous self sacrifice capable of every hardship, a thrilling eloquence that has at last compelled the attention of the civilized world.

## UNDER DRAINAGE.

In no country in the world do so large a proportion of its farmers own the land they till as in the United States. And yet there are thousands who act as if they were only leasing their farms and were liable to be turned off at any time The amount of work done every spring, and often both in spring and fall, in opening furrows for surplus water to pass off from the surface, would soon dig and lay an underdrain through which water would forever pass away underground and requiring no extra expense. Considering that a well-laid underdrain is a permanent investment, no farm improvement pays better interest in the saving of labor in draing low land, to say nothing of the fact that the water that soaks away under the ground leaves the soil richer, while that which washes over the surface carries off fertility.

## MUSCLE AND BRAINS.

Did you ever stop to study the matter, and ascertain who were the most successful farmers in your neighborhood? If you did not, it may benefit you to devote a little time to the matter. One thing you will be sure to observe is that those who do the greatest amount of work are often not the ones who make the most out of farming. Labor is necessary in carrying on farm operations, and no one who professes to be a farmer should for a moment feel himself above taking a hand at anything that is found to be done; but the man who assumes the position of a slave by putting in from fifteen to twenty hours out of every twenty-four at the hardest kind of labor generally works more like one of his horses than like an intelligent man.

Labor is most effective when directed by intelligence and thought, and a combination of muscle and brains will do more and accomplish more than anythihg else.

McGlynn and George who are agitating the "anti poverty" movement in New York are not the first men who have been deluded into the conviction that they are heading a great popular movement, and that their names will go "thundering

The Teachers' Assembly organized at Morehead City on the morning of the 15th in its fourth annul session with nearly eight hundred present. Such a gathering of educators has never before been seen in the South. The address of welcome by Hon. C. R. Thomas was a grand speech, and was pleasantly responded to by President Alderman.

There is a possibility that the coffee syndicate may go to smash, as they have a million bags tied up and people are minimizing their coffee rations. The shrewdest "combines" are sometimes left to stew in melancholly way in their own juice.

### Teachers Take Notice!

At a meeting of the Board of Education of Pasquotank county held June 6th, 1887, the County Superintendent was instructed to republish orders Nos 1 and 2 of said Board, as follows:

No. 1. Be it enacted that all persons applying to the County Superintendent for license to teach in the public schools of Pasquotank are hereby required to present a certificate of attendance at some Normal School or Institute, for at least two weeks, held during the summer preceeding the application, unless a reasonable excuse be given; otherwise they will be debarred from teaching in this county.

No. 2. Be it ordered that no public school shall be taught in Pasquotank county during the session of the Normal School or County Institute.

W. O. TEMPLE Chm'n.
S. L. SHEEP Sec'y.

### The Issue That Will Break Solid South.

National Republican

A prominent ex-Democratic member of Congress from Alabama was asked yesterday by a representative of the National Republican what he thought of the position taken by the Republican in regard to the division of the colored vote in the south. He said: "To speak plainly and from my party standpoint, I regard the position as taken by the editor of that able journal on that question as one of the most dangerous and deceptive party issue we shall have to contend with next year in the South. We have a large element among our white people who read and think for themselves; they draw their own conclusions, and will act on their convictions as soon as the race issue is obliterated in the South. So long as we can hold the color line intact and that is the issue with us between the Democratic and Republican parties, we will have a solid south; when that issue is broken down, there is a large number of whites who will form an alliance with the party which will favor a repeal of the tax on tobacco and whisky, which we regard as war measures that should be abolished. The Republican party has been considered in the South as the negro party, consequently a great many substantial white men, who believed that the Republican party was right, have kept back on account of the color line. When the negro vote divides than you will see an exodus of white votes changing front, falling into Republican line, and grasping the ideas as held out by that party. We in the south must have protection for our growing manufacturing interest, which is attracting the attention of capital from all parts of the world. You will observe that in the sections of the south where the greatest prosperity exists it is in those sections where the people favor protection. The south is becoming a manufacturing section as well as an agricultural and productive portion of the Union. If we expect to have a new south we must have new ideas in conformity with our resources and demands. We have every advantage to make in the south a boom with manufacturers. We have the material and all the resources required to make it the most prosperous section in this Union."

Henry George was asked to enlighten the pupils of Packards Institute in New York City as to his doctrines and got some posers, especially from the girls. One of them asked:

Did I understand you to say that all land was God-given and for the benefit of all man-kind?" "Certainly replied Mr. George. "Who made the Netherlands then? pursued his querist. 'Was not the land at the bottom of the sea before the Dutch diked it in and brought it under cultivation. Were not they, and not the rest of mankind, entitled to the labor of their hands? Was this land God-given or man rescued?"

The new prophet made only two converts out of 200 students.


The Wonderful Healing Properties of Darbys' Prophylatic Fluid in Case of Accidents, for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Etc.

Its prompt use will invariably relieve and prevent Erysipelas, Gangrene, or Proud Flesh. Owing to the cleansing and purifying qualities of the Fluid the most obstinate Ulcers Boils, Carbuncles, and running sores are rendered pure and healthy and speedily cured, no other application being necessary.


### An Ancient Discovery.

A Frenchman in London claims to have discovered a certain root which allays hunger and thirst. He probably refers to the root of all evil.—Boston Transcript.


### Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all throat and Lung and Chest disease. Trial bottle free at Woods & Wadsworth's Drug Store.


This is the way in which an old Caloforian views the here and hereafter: "my head is whitening, and I believe the next world to be beautiful; but when my time comes to go to it while I will obey the summons cheerfully, it will be with feeling of wonder that God has wrought out a bet-

### Converted from Free Trade.

Field and Farm.

The most radical conversion from free trade opinions that we know of is that of the editor of the Mark Lane Express, London. Here is his own story of it: "I am not a free trader. I have been a free trader all my life until our native produce began to be beated in our own markets by the free imports of the produce of other countries, and since then I have been a protectionist pure and simple. I am not at all ashamed to own this; thousands of better men than I am are owning the same reversal of ideas daily. There is an old saying which comes in handy, namely, that a thinking man may change his mind many times in the course of his life, while a fool never does. I detest all half measurer, like fair trade and reciprocity, abominate expedencies, and despise compromises." It has not been two years since this man was ridiculing the idea of any change from the current British economic system, and his conversion is a type of a change going on among the farmers of the United Kingdom.


### GIVE THEM A CHANCE!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to de there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they canont do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Bochee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.


The laziest man in the country has been discovered in Connecticut. He has $1,500 dollars deposit in the Savings bank, but he prefers to live on cold victuals rather than go to the exertion of drawing enough of his capital to buy a square meal.—Burlington Free Press.

Questions for beginners in arithmetic. How can five persons divide five eggs so that each man will recieve one, while yet one remains in the dish?—Answer One takes the dish with the egg.

### They Understand their Business.

There is a military company in Mobile that will not drill unless young ladies are present to see them. —Exchange.

### Endurance of Society People.

A prominent society lady of Washington being asked by the Prince of Wales, why is it you people here manifest so little fatigue from dancing receptions, etc.? replied. "Why, you see, we Americans regain the vitality wasted in these dissipations by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic!"


### Not Made For That Purpose.

Liquor laws are generally so badly constructed that they will not hold water.—New Orleans Picayune.


### STATE ITEMS

The Raleigh saving bank was opened May 4th. They have on their books over four hundred accounts and new ones are coming in every day.

Durham Recorder says: The wheat crop in this county is being harvested and promises a fine yield.—Now buildings in Durham are being daily contracted for.

Oxford Orphan's Friend: The friends of our Asylum in the eastern part of the State have been showing their friendship in avery substantial way recently by numerous and valuable contributions.

Judge Gilmer has been selected as one of the delegates to represent the Synod of North Carolina in the Pan Presbyterian Alliance which meets in London next year.

Rev, Dr. Edwards, in his sermon at the Salem Female Academy commencement, said; "A woman who has nothing to do but to study the fashion plates, make calls and go out driving, is almost a disgrace to her sex."

An election will be held in Murfreesboro township on Thursday, July 21st, for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the people upon the question of subscribing $25,000 in bonds of said township for that amount of capital stock in the Murfreesboro R. R. Co.

From all parts of the country come the encouraging reports that the crops were never more promising than they are now. The failure of crops for the past two years seems to have imbued them with renewed determined energy and they are putting in the best work for many years.

The Raleigh News & Observer says: The proceedings of the Judges of the Supreme Court in the habeas corpus case of Richard Giersch will have the effect of closing the beer saloon, at least until the matter is heard in the Wake Superior Court. Giersch is now under bond to the amount of $600 for appearance at the next term of court.

Charlotte Democrat: We saw in the Museum at the University of North Carolina last week, ninety two specimens of different kinds of North Carolina birds. They were killed near Chappel Hill and they were stuffed by Prof. Holmes. The varied and bright plumage was really wonderful to behold, and the neat manner in which the birds were "put up" reflects great credit on the Professor.

Elk Park is a growing town in Mitchell county, it now has 220 inhabitants. The other day a countryman came to town and bought some sugar and put it in his wagon. He turned his back and an old sow got into the wagon and sweetened herself on the farmers sugar. Now the anti-hog party claims that the hog must go or the commerce of the town will b[illegible]

## TEMPERANCE,

Combine toil, thrift and temperance and you have the best antidote against poverty.—Bishop Huntington.

You say let men drink who want to and take the consequences—but some one else takes the consequences—the man drinks and the woman takes the consequences.

A Colorada saloonkeeper consented to let a minister preach in his saloon, if he would stand on whiskey barrel He took his position and said: This is the hour that I long have sought, when I should have the devil under my feet."

Texas has never been so convulsed as now since the days of secession. The prohibition battle is raging from the Red River to the Gulf. Those best informed believe that if the vote came to day, Prohibition would carry it by 50,000 majority. But the breweries and distilleries of Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky and else where are pouring in money by thousands of dollars, and flooding the country with their literature, while the Prohibitionists are nearly penniless. Hence it is hard to predict what the verdict of August will be.

The doctors warn the public that babies should not be kissed upon the lips. Young men will heed the warning until the babies of the female sex reach the age of sixteen and upward. The danger doesn't exist at that age. Norristown Herald.


### An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at 50c a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 24c per box by Wood & Wadsworth.


Every one admits bravery, but a big burly man is afraid of the woman who trembles at the sight of a mouse.—Philadelphia Herald.

In these modern days the skeleton in the closet usually turns out to be an old pair of hoop skirts.—Binghamton Republican.

We have secured a family horse in full sympathy with the inter-state commerce law—he refuses to pass anything.—Moline Ploughman.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


### "A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE."

CAPTIVATING! USEFUL! Eloquent Discussions, and Diplomatic Papers on the Great Public Questions of the Past and Present, by JAMES G. BLAINE.

Embracing his masterly arguments on the vital issues in the *Anti-Slavery Struggle*, the *All Important Labor Question*, *Prohibition*, *Irish Home-Rule*, etc., etc. 12TH FORTUNE FOR BOOK CANVASSERS! APPLICATIONS FOR TERRITORY COMING IN WITH A RUSH! THE HENRY BILL PUBLISHING CO., NORWICH, CT.

### Gill Nets—Special Notice.

We have a Cotton Gill Net Twine of a grade that is a safe substitute for Flax; also, a higher than usual grade of 20-4 and 20-5. We are giving careful attention to the Sound Gill Net Fisheries for the ensuing year.

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO, Gloucester, Mass.
Boston Office, 95 Commercial st. 1-8

### NAG'S HEAD,

*DARE COUNTY, N. C.*

This celebrated Summer Resort is situated on the Albemarle Sound and Atlantic Ocean. The Bathing facilities are the best and fine fishing and gunning are afforded. The HOTEL will open for the reception of visitors on

**JULY 1, 1887.**

The accommodations are ample and the fare first class. A good Band will furnish music for dancing.

Board, per Month $35; per Week $10; per Day $2.

Nag's Head can be reached from Norfolk by the Norfolk Southern Railroad, which connects at Elizabeth City with the elegant Steamer "Bell Haven," which will make tri-weekly trips to Nag's Head, leaving Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, returning on alternate days. Steamers leave Norfolk and Newberne on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Nag's Head, touching at Washington. For further information, address

A. E. JACOBS, Manager.

### THE ELIZABETH CITY NORMAL SCHOOL

will open its next session
MONDAY, JULY 11, and close FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1887

FACULTY:—Prof. J. T. Corlew, Supt. of Charlotte Training and Graded School; Prof. Henry Houck, Dept. State Supt. of Penn.; Mrs. M. O. Humphrey of the Goldsboro Graded School; S. L. Sheep, Pres. E. City Academy.

LECTURERS:—Maj. S. M. Finger, State Supt.; Dr. R. M. Saunders, of Norfolk College; Lieu. Winslow, U. S Navy.

Other prominent gentlemen have been invited to lecture. For circular containing further particulars address any of the undersigned.

S. L. SHEEP, Supt.

HON. C. C. POOL, S. S. FOWLER, W. J. GRIFFIN, E. F. AYDLETT, FRANK VAUGHAN, Local Board of Managers.

### Why Are

*Three-fourths of all the Sewing Machines being sold throughout the World*

Genuine Singers?

Buy one and you will understand it.

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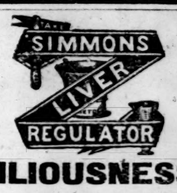
*Cheapest & Best Business College in the World.*
Highest Honor and Gold Medal over all other Colleges, at World's Exposition, for System of Book-Keeping and General Business Education. 8000 Graduates in Business. 10 Teachers employed. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery and Board, about $90. Short-Hand, Type-Writing & Telegraphy, specialties. No Vacation. Enter Now. Graduates Guaranteed Success. Circulars, address Enoch Ellis W. Smith, Principal, or [illegible] Smith, President, Lexington, Ky.




### BILIOUSNESS

Is an affection of the Liver, and can be thoroughly cured by that Grand Regulator of the Liver and Biliary Organs,

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

MANUFACTURED BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

I was afflicted for several years with disordered liver, which resulted in a severe attack of jaundice. I had as good medical attendance as our section affords, who failed utterly to restore me to the enjoyment of my former good health. I then tried the favorite prescription of one of the most renowned physicians of Louisville, Ky., but to no purpose; whereupon I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator. I found immediate benefit from its use, and it ultimately restored me to the full enjoyment of health.

A. H. SHIRLEY,
Richmond, Ky.

### HEADACHE

Proceeds from a Torpid Liver and Impurities of the Stomach. It can be invariably cured by taking

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Let all who suffer remember that SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHES Can be prevented by taking a dose as soon as their symptoms indicate the coming of an attack.

THE
### BIBLE MADE PLAIN

Mr. J. B. Sherill, of Webster, N. C., who is stopping at the Albemarle House, is representing Hitchcock's New and complete Analysis of the Bible to the people. Below will be found testimonials from some of our best Divines who have examined it, Please examine for yourself when he calls on you and you will be delighted to have such a vaulable book in your library.

ELIZABETH CITY, May 2, 1887,

Dr. Hitchcock's New and Complete Analysis of the Holy Bible, sent out by Mess. J. A. Wilmore & Co, New York, is a handsome volume, well printed and neatly bound. The book is sure of a wide public circulation for which it is particularly adapted. It it a very instructive work, and the veteran student and author throngs his pages with holy gems. His aim is for popular and higher education. His fitness for the work in hand will remain unchallenged. The book is represented by the courteous agent Mr. J. B Sherrill.

R. J. WALKER,
Rector Christ Church.

ELIZABETH CITY, May 2, 1887.

Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible, for which Mr. J. B. Sherrill is agent, is a most valuable book to any one who wishes to understand what the word of God teaches. I have been acquainted with the Book for several years, and have ordered a copy of the new and improved edition from Mr. Sherrill, It will be constantly on my desk for constant use. I cordially recommend the Book and hope a large number of copies will be sold in Elizabeth City, and through out the country. Be sure to examine its merits, before deciding not to purchase. If you examine, you will want it.

J. T. WHITLEY,
Pastor M. E. Church, South.

May 9, 1887.

From A. C Avery, Judge of the Superior Court;

Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible is a new departure in the proper direction. It gives one a comprehensive view of each subject treated in the Bible on the encyclopedia plan, and promises to do more to encourage investigation and study of the word of God, than any commentary or other work yet published. I have subscribed for the book.

May 3, 1887

From Rev. George Baker, A. M., Pastor Baptist Church, Elizabeth City, N. C:

Book agents are not all to be repudiated. Sometimes they are a God send to us by putting into our hands valuable books we could not otherwise secure. Hitchcock's Analysis of the Holy Bible is a book sold only by subscription. He who obtains this matchless work will secure the most valuable aid I know to the study of the scriptures. I have ordered a fine copy for my own use. Don't fail to examine the book when Mr. Sherrill calls; it will do you good,

May 5, 1887.

I have given "Hitchcock's Complete Analysis of the Holy Bible" careful examination and hereby recommend others to do likewise. When the agent, Mr. Sherrill, calls, you will do yourself a favor by allowing him to show and explain the many advantages of this splendid book It has the most helpful arrangement to profitable Bible study known to me, therefore I have ordered a copy for my own use, and heartiiy recommend it to others. It ought to be in the hands of every one who wishes Bible information.

O. C. HORTON,
Pastor of Shiloh, Ramoth Gilead and Cresswell Baptist, Churches.

May 3, 1887.

I consider "Hitchcock's Analysis of the Bible" one of the most invaluable works I know; it is simply indispensible to the profitable study of God's word. Mr. J. B. Sherrill, the agent, will visit every family, and I trust all will give it a thorough examination. To see it is to want it, I am myself a subscriber.

CHARLES C. BROTHERS,
Pastor of Hatteras Ct., N. C. Conference.

*From Rev P. S. Henson D D, Pastor of 2nd Bap't Church, Chicago, Ill:* This is an age prolific in critical apparatus, treatises on systematic theology, pulpit helps and Bible commentaries. I regard Dr Hitchcock's New and Complete Analysis of the Holy Bible as the best apparatus, the best systematic theology, the best pulpit help and the best Bible Commentary with which I am acquainted, I know of no finer illustration than that fine saying of Cowpers:

"God is his own interpreter
And he will make it plain,"

I am personally acquainted with the Rev. P S Henson, D. D, and believe that his estimate of Hitchcock's Analysis is substantially correct.

J. T. WHITLEY.

### NORFOLK STEAM DYE WORKS.

113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA.

Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to smut or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. MARSHALL & CO., PROPRIETORS

an. 27-6m.

### FISHERIES--1888.

WILLIAM STOWE, whose experience in the Albemarle Sound Fisheries dates back over 10 years, in the days of the elder Capehart, Nixon, Granberry, Skinners, Edw'd Wood, Johnson, Sprulls, Benbury, Learys, Cox, Charles, Glover and other honored names of a fading generation in tor-Sound Fisheries, respectfully invites, he behalf or the

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO,.

orders for 1888, at an early date, that ample time may be had to prepare the Twine, Gill Nets, Seines and Traps. We propose to give good wares, made in faithfulness, and under the rules of an honorable commerce. Upon this principle we invite the attention of the Fishermen, through their home merchants. Special attention given to Cotton Gill Nets.

Boston, May 18, 1887-2m.

COMMISSION DEALERS.

### CALLAHAN & BENNER,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH,
GAME and TERAPIN,

*3 & 4 Dock St Fish Market*
*PHILADELPHIA.*

### J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER,
IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH
Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry,
Eggs, Game, &c., in Season
*No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue*
*Market*
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

### DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish.
*RICHMOND, VA*

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in CASH.

On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South, we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage and we are well known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

### H. M. ROGERS & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers
IN

Fish, Terrapin, & Game.

11 Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front S.
NEW YORK.
Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.
SHAD A SPECIALTY.

CALEB HALEY. S. N. HALEY

### CALEB HALEY & Co.

*Wholesale Commission Dealers in*
—ALL KINDS OF—
FRESH FISH.
14 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK

C. T. Lanphear. A. W. Haff.

### LANPHEAR & HAFF.

Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.

### HINCHMAN SON & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc., Etc.
7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE ALBEMARLE HOUSE
Elizabeth City, N. C.
Mrs. L. G. Underwood. Prop'r.

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel, It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

Mrs. UNDERWOOD spares no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for her patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

Elizabeth City, two hours ride from Norfolk, presents especial attractions for the ourist, the invalid and home seeker.

### WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamboats

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L ROBERSON, Prop'r

Established in 1843.

### W. & J. SLOANE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
CARPETING
FLOOR CLOTHS,
RUGS
MATTING,
MATS and
UPHOLSTERY GOODS

GREAT NOVELTIES AT VERY LOW PRICES

SAMPLES SENT IF DESIRED
CORRESPONDENCE INVIED.

Broadway, 18th & 19th Streets
NEW YORK,
AND
641 to MARKET St., SAN FRANCISCO

### JACOBSALOMONSK

*The Grandest Display of*
CLOTHING
—and—
DRESS GOODS
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

*Very Lowest Prices.*

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

*A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOCDS.*

STORE ON WATER STREET,
LIZABETH CITY, N. C.

### D. F. DONOVAN'S FURNRITUE and CARPET HOUSE,

142 CHURCH STREET
NORFOLK, VA.

New Mattings just Opening
NEW STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL PARTIES

Hound Shades, 2 yards long will spring roller and nicke pull, at 50 cents.

A FULL LINE OF
BED ROOM AND PARLOR SUITS
ALWAYS ON HAND, AS WELL
a Large Assortment of every Article in the
FURNITURE LINE.

*A Price List will be Furnished on Application.*

SHAIR MATTRESSES & FEATHERBEDS made to order All other styles on hand and made to order at short notice.

Our Stock of Rugs & Carpets is Complet
Give Us a Trial.

SAMUEL C PHILLIPS,
-39. Manager

### D. S. KRAMER & SONS

Proprietors of the Elizabeth City
*PLANING MILL*

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH BLINDS, BRACKETS, FISH and PRODUCE BOXES, and All Kinds of Building Material.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED

Ordinary size of Sash, both glaze and unglazed always on hand.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

ONLY 10 CENTS
FOR FIVE WEEKS' TRIAL OF
THE UNION SIGNAL.
MARY ALLEN WEST, EDITOR.

It is the official organ of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. It is a woman's paper, by women, for women. It is full of the news every week from the battle field of

THE WOMAN vs. THE SALOON.

It is a magnificent home paper, for it lives to protect the home. Try it if you want to be in contact with the minds and the hearts of

MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD,
MRS. HANNAH W. SMITH,
MRS. MARY B. WOODBRIDGE

and many other leaders in the grandest moral reform of the nineteenth century. The paper will be sent only for the five weeks unless you order it sent for a longer time.

10 CENTS—ONE DRINK OF WHISKY.
10 CENTS ALSO—80 PAGES OF PURE AND GOOD READING

aimed against the whisky curse. Will you try

THE UNION SIGNAL

for five consecutive weeks? Address the Publisher,

GEO. C. HALL.
161 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO., ILL.

### H. HILGARTNER & SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

"McDonald's Hack."

Makes regular connections with all the Trains and the Steamboats, promptly meeting their arrival and departure. If notified in time passengers nor baggage will be left.

HARTER'S
THE ONLY TRUE
IRON TONIC

Will purify the BLOOD regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS and RESTORE the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength and Tired Feeling absolutely cured: Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe, speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. All attempts at counterfeiting only adds to its popularity. Do not experiment—get ORIGINAL AND BEST

Dr. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS

Cure Constipation, Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. Sample Dose and Dream Book mailed on receipt of two cents in postage.

THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

### SWARTHMORE COLLEGE,

SWARTHMORE, PA.

Opens 9th Month 13th. Thirty minutes from Broad St. Station, Philadelphia. Under the care of Friends, but all others admitted. Full college course for both sexes; Classical, Scientific and Literary. Also a Manual Training and a Preparatory School. Healthy location, large grounds, new and extensive buildings and apparatus. For Catalogue and full particulars address EDWARD H. MAGILL, LL.D., Pres't. 51-15

FOR THE BLOOD

BROWN'S

# IRON BITTERS

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

DR. N. S. RUGGLES, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."

DR. R. M. DELZELL, Reynolds, Ind., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of anæmia and blood diseases, also when a tonic was needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."

MR. WM. BYRNE, 26 St. Mary St., New Orleans, La., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me in a case of blood poisoning, and I heartily commend it to those needing a blood purifier."

MR. W. W. MONAHAN, Tuscumbia, Ala., says: "I have been troubled from childhood with Impure Blood and eruption on my face—two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters effected a perfect cure. I cannot speak too highly of this valuable medicine."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.


TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

## NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IS, TAKES EFFECT MAY 15, 1887.

Mail and Express (Southbound) leaves Elizabeth City 12,10 P. M., Northbound, leaves at 3:40 P. M.

Elizabeth City Accomodation on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday leaves 7:15 A. M., and returning, arrives 8,15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk & Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at No folk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, Little, Scuppernong Alligator, Pamlico, Tar and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With N. & W. R. R. Co's steamboats Plymouth and Ranger, for all points on Chowan, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Harrellsville, Winton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowon and Moherin Rivers.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Winnaston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

## EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

☞Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, as follows: From N rfolk, by Norfolk southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & B. R. R., President st., Station Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Docks St. Station; New York by Penn'a R. R., Pier 27 North River; Providence and Boston by New York and New England R. R.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Oct'r 14, 1885.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL, will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five fee water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit 96 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office. The Steamers W. B. Rogers and Thomas Newton leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M., for South Mills; returning, leave South Mills every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, at 7, A. M. F. H. CAMP, Agent, Norfolk, JOHN JACOBS, Agent, South Mills.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS

PALEMON JOHN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

C. C. POOL
Attorney & Counselor-at-Law,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Collections promptly made. ☞Special attention given to real estate.

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GRIFFIN & TEMPLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the Superior and Federal Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Special attention given to Conveyancing and collections.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Practices in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle section, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

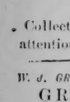
W. GRANDY E. F. AYDLETT
GRANDY & AYDLETT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.

R. H. McINTOSH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TO SPORTSMEN!

The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he is still a
THE OLD STAND ON ROAD STREET,
And keeps on hand an assortment of Rifles Pistols, Sporting Apparatus, and Cutlery. ☞Repairing in his line promptly don
GEO. W. BELL.

## F. M. COOK,



JEWELER.
70 Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
F. COOK has a well selected stock of WELRY and SILVER-WARE, WATCHES Ladies and Misses' Sets Pins and Rings, Studs, Collarand Cuff Buttons kets Chains, Necklaces, &c.

## H. O. HILL,

HOME MADE TIN WARE.

Roofing & Guttering.

Foot of Queen Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents


# The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1887


*ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES*

EPISCOPAL. Rev R. J. Walker, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. George Baker, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A.M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7, P. M

☞Get ready.

☞The "Fourth" is coming!

☞The farmers are cutting their wheat and oats.

☞The crop prospects continue encouragingly good.

☞Pasquotank is represented at the Teachers' Assembly at Morehead by the Misses Hollowell.

☞Potatoes leaving here yesterday reaches Philadelphia to-day at 5.30 P. M., and New York at 11 P. M.

☞The steamer "Haven Bell" is here and will be placed on the line to Nag's Head. She is neat, and will make the time in about five hours.

☞The meeting of the Reform Club at Oak Grove on Sunday was a grand success. Addresses were made by T. T. Whitcomb and G. Scott Bell, and 123 signed the pledge.

☞We see that our former townsman Theo. Ralph, now of Edenton, has been awarded the contract for rebuilding the Court House at Windsor. Price $7,945.

☞We are informed that Dallas Baxter, a prominent, reliable and worthy colored man, near Snowden, Currituck county, died on Sunday of dysentery.

☞The patriotic part of the ceremonies on the Fair Ground on the "Fourth" will be the parade by the Pasquotank Rifles, the reading of the Declaration of Independence by J. Heywood Sawyer esq, and an oration by Hon. W. B. Shaw. We have heard Mr. Shaw make several speeches and on different subjects, and while we have not always agreed with him, we have never heard him make a failure. So a good speech may be expected on the "Fourth."

☞We have received the June number of The Schoolteacher, edited and published by Profs. J. L. Tomlinson and W. A. Blair, Winston, N. C. Teachers and friends of education, generally, are to be congratulated on the existence of so excellent a publication, commanding as it does so much eminent talent, and displaying in its columns so much superior ability. We cannot undertake to enumerate the long list of contributors for 1887, but it includes the names of many of the very foremost educational men of the country, North and South. Published monthly at $1 a year. Sample copies sent on application.

☞Good sized and attentive audiences assembled at the Academy on Wednesday and Thursday nights to witness the closing school exercises. The programmes were varied and most of the students performed creditably. The declamations were well delivered, though elocution has never received here the attention it deserves. "Kentucky Bell" was admirably recited by Miss Hallie Waters. With clear voice, she spoke so all could hear. The Cadets' Pic Nic Cantata was appreciated, as the public never tire looking at soldiers. Jarvis Seeley made a dashing captain. The little old woman and man were well personated by May Whitcomb and Ned Martin, and the singing in the play was sweetly appropriate. The novelty of "The Wordless Poem" pleased all, the whole gamut of emotion being well portrayed. Delroy Fowler and Herbert Thompson spoke their parts out plainly in their dialogue and are invited to appear again. James Hollowell and Bertie Kramer, as king and queen in "Fairy Freaks," were attired in glittering array and ruled their subjects in kindly royal style, and Sam Lamb seemed the very imp of mischief, working many a trick by means of his invisible cap, in which he was ably seconded by the little elves with outspread wings. In "Impanneling a Jury," Charles Weymouth acted the Judge to perfection. Who knows but he may yet occupy that high position in reality. The instrumental music was up to the usual high standard given this study at the Academy. Misses Melick and Seeley sang some charming songs, but the singing of little May Morgan took the audience by storm. She received an ovation both nights so enthusiastic as to call for her reappearance. She not only has a sweet voice and sings with expression, but she enunciated distinctly, which the CAROLINIAN is old fashioned enough to greatly admire. The calisthenic performances were very interesting, every movement being wonderfully uniform and accurate. This combination of physical with mental culture—the systematic exercise of the muscles to promote strength and graceful movements of the body, with the training of the mind, is an important step forward in modern school work. Prof. Sheep has been fortunate in securing so competent and successful an instructor as Mrs Thompson.

☞The Colored Teachers Institute will open here on July 11th.

☞"Drowning men catch at straws," but not as often as drinking men.

☞Is is said that salt sprinkled around the edge of a carpet will keep moths away.

—Handsome Sattins at H. Weisel's leader of low prices.

☞We call the attention of Teachers to the notice of the County Board of Education.

☞We see that Prof. J. T. Corlew, who will be one of the Instructors at our Normal, is now engaged in similar work at Reading, Pa.

☞The Murfreesboro District Conference of the Methodist Church will be held at Oak Grove, Perquimans county, on the 19th of July.

☞The corn crop is now being rapidly "laid by." Practical farmers unite in saying that this should be done before the tassels appear as corn suffers greatly from its roots being cut after tasselling.

☞A clerk in one of our dry goods stores was heard to remark the other day that the counter-irritant is the woman who sails in the store without thinking of buying, and wants to see all the new goods just about the time he wants to go to his lunch.

—Fine lot of Parasols at H. Weisel's leader of low prices.

☞The Temperance Reform Club are doing all they can to make their Reading Room attractive to young men. They are now making an effort to collect a library. All who have books to spare are requested to donate them. The CAROLINIAN will spare a few.

☞There are a good many horses in the District that have never been entered on a race track that have bottom and speed. An opportunity is offered their owners to practice them on the coming "Fourth" on the Track at Elizabeth City.

—Reed's fine Ladies Shoes at H. Weisel's, leader of low prices.

☞In speaking of advertising, John Wannamaker, one of the most successful business men of Philadelphia has this to say:

"To discontinue an advertisement is like taking down your sign. If you want to do business you must let the public know it. Standing advertisements, when changed frequently are better and cheaper than reading notices. They look more substantial and business like. I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without advertising."

—Beautiful Lawns and Ginghams at H Weisel's, leader of low prices.

☞We have received a copy of a new and very neatly gotten up journal, the name of which is *Dress*. It is a monthly magazine devoted to the practical and beautiful in Women's and Children's Clothing, Physical Culture and kindred subjects. It is conducted by Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller, and is published by the Gallison & Horborn Co., 698 Broadway, New York, at 1.50a year. Having read it carefully, a part of it twice over, and we do not hesitate to say it ought to be read by every lady in the land. It cannot fail to accomplish a great deal of good.

—H. Weisel, leader of low prices, has just returned from New York with a large New Stock of Dry Goods.

☞The 26th of June 1881 was an eventful day in the history of Elizabeth City. It was the celebration of the completion of the Railroad connecting our town with Norfolk and the great outside business world. Six years ago! In that time important changes have been made. As the result of that grand enterprise both directly and indirectly as its outgrowth—the town and the country along its line have steadily and healthily improved. And to the CAROLINIAN all this has been and is most gratifying. It had labored long and persistently in aiding the work, aye, and it had staked its reputation as a prophet as to what it would accomplish. And all has come true.

—Furniture, Children's Carriages and Trunks at P. W. Melick's. Retail, Instalment and Wholesale. Prices guaranteed, and no trickery.

☞"Interested Reader" wants to know the origin and meaning of the phrase, "Witness my hand and seal." It once had a meaning, but more, like so many other legal words and terms, has no sense at all. In the middle ages very few persons could either read or write outside of the Clerks and Priests; even Kings did not know how to sign their names, so that when they wanted to subscribe to a written contract, law or treaty, which had been drawn up for them, they would make their mark upon the parchment and say, "Witness my hand." At a later day some one instituted a seal, which it became the custom of every gentleman to wear with a device of his own. Then a knight or a soldier, or even a monarch, would make an impression of his seal alongside of it, and the words would follow, "Witness my hand and seal."

—The man that couldn't tell the difference between a mule's ears and a lemon can plainly see the advantage of buying his Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Clothing & Oil Clothing at Moses Weisel's agt, after examining his goods and learning his prices.

☞Mrs. O. G. Pritchard, of Bell Cross, shipped green corn to Baltimore on the 13th, getting 20 cts per dozen ears.

☞The oldest book we ever saw was shown us the other day by Judge Pool, being a Bible printed in London in 1696. It is, in many respects, quite a curiosity.

☞Court adjourned on Friday morning. Judge Avery leaving on the noon train. A number of cases were continued. Elijah Ashe, col. was convicted of stealing a bunch of fish and was sentenced 3 years to the Penitentiary. Alex Pope was granted a divorce from his wife Mary. The civil cases tried were;

C. L. Hinton vs Griffin Pritchard. Ejectment. Verdict for defendant. Appeal.

Evan F. Pritchard vs J. C. Meekins. Usury. Verdict for plantiff. Appeal.

N. R. Morgan vs N. S. R. R. Damages. Verdict for defendant,

T. P. Wilcox vs B. Berry. Damages. Verdict for defendant.

The Grand Jury continued in session the entire week. Miles Whitehurst was foreman. It is reported that a good deal of work has been piled up for the Solicitor.

☞The Managers have arranged for a grand carnival of Amusement, Patriotism and Fun on the Fair Grounds on the "glorious Fourth." The programme is as follows:

At 9:30 A. M; a foot race. Distance 150 yards. Best two in three. Not less than three to enter and start. Purse, $6; first 3; second 2; third 1.

At 10:15 A. M. a mule race. No owner to ride his own mule. Slowest mule to win. Purse $20; first 10; next 7; last 3. Four to enter and three to start. Entrance 10 per ct.

At 11:15 A. M. A grand Military Parade and Skirmish Drill, by the Pasquotank Rifles.

At 12 M. Reading the Declaration of Independence by J. Heywood Sawyer Esq; followed by an Oration by Hon. W. B. Shaw.

At 2 P. M. a Bag Race. Distance 50 yards. Best 2 in 3. Open to all. Purse $6 in 3; 2 and 1.

This race, as the contestents will be enclosed in a loose sack, fastened around the neck will cause amusement and provoke side-shaking laughter

At 3 P. M. A Trotting Race; confined to Horses owned in the District never having been on a track. Best 3 in 5. Purse $50, divided in 25, 15 and 10. Entrance 10 per cent.

At the close of the Trotting there will be a contest for catching a Greased Pig, the animal to belong to the captor. Time, 35 minutes.

Music will be furnished by Prof. Ziegler's Band. Refreshments on the Grounds.

Entries for the Races to be made to G. M. Scott, Secretary, in person or by letter, by July 2.

Charge for Admission, 25. Children 15 Cents.

## LOCAL MENTION.

It's a warm wave now, and hot enough too. On Sunday and Monday the thermometer went to 100.—Dr. J. E. Wood has returned from Nag's Head very much improved.—We visited Sander's Bathing House the other day. It is fitted up conveniently and so arranged as to get any depth of water desired. Go wash and bathe, and be clean and healthy. —Blackberries are getting plentiful. —Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Jacobs called on Saturday. They are making ample preparations to accommodate a large crowd at this section's popular Summer Resort.—It was our pleasure to hear Rev. J. H. Manly sing the other night. What a voice he has! He is truly "the Sankey of the A. M. E. Church."—Several neat new buildings are rapidity approaching completion in the Northern end of the city.—Our lumber mills are very busy now.—The colored Methodist have preaching at their big tent on South Road street every night this week.—A large shelter, for lumber, etc., has been erected at the Northern extension of the Railroad wharf. —Miss Kate Grandy has returned from school. She says she is glad to get home again.—Miss Mattie Guirkin is visiting at Norfolk.—The Baptist Church was crowded on Sunday night.—Miss Minnie Albertson has returned from Beaufort county.—C. W. Grandy esq, has gone to Nag's Head to sniff the sea breeze, bathe in old ocean and recuperate.—Miss Mattie Winfield, of Chocowinity, is visiting the family of Judge Albertson.—Mr. Thompson has just received a new improved machine for making brick. He is an enterprising man.—Sheriff Cohoon left yesterday to carry the convict Ashe to the Penetentiary.—Dr. Dobson is, if anything, a little better.—The tax listers are now sitting at the office of Mayor Scott on Main street.—An Entertainment is announced in the Opera House to morrow night, the proceeds to aid in the purchase of an instrument for the Reform Club Choir—Charles Unangst esq, and wife, of New York, are at the Albemarle.

PASQUOTANK RIFLES ATTENTION

You are hereby ordered to meet at the Armory on Friday night, June 24th at 8 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Captain,
W. C. GLOVER 1st Sergt.

### Saved His Life.

Mr D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky, says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisic, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost put him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six was cured and had gained in flesh 18 pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died had it not have been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters Sold at 25 cents a bottle by Wood & Wadsworth.

## OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

CONDUCTED BY "COUSIN EVELEEN."

*Original contributions solicited for this column. Answers must accompany all puzzles.*

Our Boys and Girls were well represented at the closing exercises of the Academy Thursday 16th inst.

They were a credit to themselves and to their teachers. The Fairy Dance by the very little Boys and Girls was a perfect poem of infantile delight. The young man who in the beginning of "Fairy Freaks," *did not* like children was amusingly converted. "I believe I'm getting very fond of children." This part was remarkably well taken by Mr. Miles Cooper. We greatly admired Miss May Morgans singing, and the speaking of Miss Hallie Waters, "Kentucky Bells" will live long in our memory. The stage was tastefully decorated with wreaths of ever green and flowers, and formed a pleasing background to the bright faces and graceful forms of our Boys and Girls. Flags were hung about—or what seemed to represent flags. We did not see the "flag of our Union" though we looked for it. We were told that it was there—somewhere.

Now Boys and Girls! that glorious old Flag must be put up so high—next time—that every body can see it.

It represents our freedom. Its simple presence triumphs over crowns and emperors. It is the emblem of the grandest, greatest nation on earth—especially to the Boys and Girls born under its protection.

Many thanks to Miss Mattie B and for lovely boquet of flowers.

Like rays of sunshine fastened,
And dipped in rainbow dew,
Are these fragrant blossoms,
Yet, not as fair as you.

The W. C. T. U. calls on all members to assemble at the usual place of meeting July 1st to elect officers for the ensuing year. It is very pleasant to look back on the advance of public sentiment created by this organization, in the space of one short year. It seems wonderful, if we do not pause and reflect that the great "Worker of Wonders" is working on the side of Temperance. This "change of heart" seems to extend all over the United States. Not alone in the ranks of our W. C. T. U and our noble brothers of the Reform Club but in manifold organizations in manifold places. The great army of the Knights of Labor are being led to the table to *sign the pledge* by their Grand Master T. V. Powderly It was represented to him that he would lose many members by advocating temperance. His reply was noble and to the point:

Let it dwindle down to one hundred thousand if it will, but give me *one hundred thousand* sober, honest, earnest men, and I will wage the battle of labor more successfully than if you give me twelve million of men who drink moderately or drink much. * * * * * Had I ten million tongues, and a throat for each tongue I would say to every man, woman and child "Throw strong drink aside as you would an ounce of liquid hell!"

The Gospel of Temperance is preached on all sides; the upright temperance man takes the drunkard by the hand, and says "Poor brother, I will help you, I will defend you from your enemy and more, the *rumseller*"

COUSIN EVELEEN.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF JUNE 15

To Enigma by E. M—Make hay while the sun shines. To Cross-word Enigma by S. Y. L.—Erin. To Decapitations by M.—No. 1. T-wine, No. 2. S-hem. No. 3. K-nave. To Enigma by Hans—Hated. To Charade by G. E. D.—Char-coal.

ENIGMA.
By E. M.

I am composed of 20 letters.
My 18 19 20 the atmosphere,
My 9 8 9 10 5 the first high story building on record,
My 20 3 9 10 13 13 10 a Bible heroine,
My 7 3 9 20 8 a curious kind of horse,
My 5 3 1 16 4 20 almost always welcome,
My 9 8 9 16 makes a great noise for its size—and always wants "water at night.
My whole was splendid last year, and is going to beat that record this year.

CHARADE.
By Rex.

My first is used by dainty hands
To cooling breezes bring—
In far off India pages stand,
And use me round their king,
My second is a minstrels name
Of comedy the prince
My third means to skedadle,
Now, if you don't like slang you'll wince,
My whole is a Spanish dame so fine;
Yet I wish not dame or lady mine.

DECAPITATIONS.
By M.

No. 1. Behead the name of a gypsy queen and leave a character of Shakespeare.
No. 2. Behead an amphibious animal and leave to be strong.
No. 3. Behead a title of honor and leave a time of darkness.

CROSS-WORD ENIGMA.
Selected.

In captain not in crew
In person not in you
In paper not in book
In river not in brook
In sentiment not in word
My whole is the name of a singing bird.


ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphat powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co, 106 Wall Street, New York.

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GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co. Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of many little fortunes. All is new.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CURES CANCER.

Interesting treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to all who apply. It should be read by everybody. Address,
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

SCIRRHUS CANCER.

The untold benefit I have received from the use of S. S. S. leads me to acknowledge its virtues and recommend it to all who are suffering with humors. A year ago this July I wrote to the company in Atlanta, Ga., concerning a cancer that had troubled me two or three years past, but which had been increasing in size and redness quite rapidly for three months preceding that letter. I had heard of the wonderful cures of swift's Specific, and resolved to try it. I commenced taking it in April, 1884. My general health was much improved, yet the cancer, which was in my breast, continued to grow slowly, but surely. When I wrote in July last I received a treatise on blood and skin diseases, with advice to keep up the S. S. S. I did so. The bunch grew, and became quite heavy, also very dark and angry looking, until the middle of December, when I felt that I must either have it cut out or die. But, contrary to all expectations, it commenced to ooze a little bloody substance, and in a week it seemed to break, making a large opening and discharging quantities of almost black, thick blood. It continued to discharge less and less, healing around the edges, until February, when it was entirely healed up and well. I took twenty-six bottles of the S. S. S., and feel that I owe my life to its virtues. My case is a wonder and a miracle to all in and about this community. I wish I could tell everybody of the benefits I have received, and induce all who suffer from cancer to use Swift's Specific. I am twenty-five years old, and my health is so improved that I feel better than I have for years.

BETSY WOOD, Cochesett, Plymouth Co., Mass.
July 13, 1883.

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FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS, OILS
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FLORA'S reputation for being one of the best BUYERS to be found anywhere having been established. Buying large quantities direct from the Manufacturers, thereby saving the "middle man's" profit, enables him to sell cheaper and put money in the pockets his customers.

If you have not called on him do so at once; he will save you money

*Dupont's Powder, Seal N. C. Smoking Tobacco, James Reed & Co.'s Cakes an Crackers, Harrison Bro's & Co's R. M. Paints, Almer's Mince Meat and Englis Plum Pudding, Sold at Factory Prices.*

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Half a Million feet of Saw Logs
Wanted in the next three months
AT M. UNDERWOOD'S.

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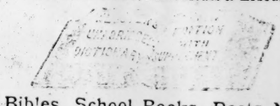

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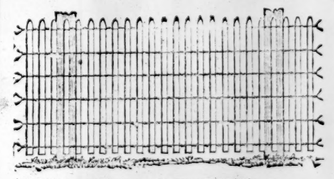
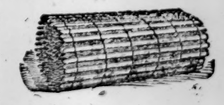


SECTION OF FENCE STANDING.



Roll of six rods of Fence, ready to load or ship. Weight about 200 lbs.

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FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

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The Buckwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
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Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
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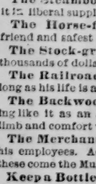

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# THE PANAMA CANAL.

## A Gigantic Undertaking Doomed to Early Abandonment.

## The Work Done So Far, the Money Spent, and Human Lives Lost.

M. Boulange, a French engineer who recently came from Panama to recuperate his health, talked about de Lesseps's great canal scheme the other evening before the American Society of Civil Engineers in New York. He is a compact, wiry little man, with close-cropped black hair and a complexion tanned to a copper color, and wears gold spectacles. What looked like a plaster cast, but which in reality was a unique model of the Isthmus with the line of the canal marked in blue—the gift of de Lesseps to the society—was conspicuous on an easel and used by the guest of the evening for illustration. M. Boulange has been three years attached to the canal engineers' corps from France, and therefore knew what he was talking about.

"The construction of the canal," he said, "has been very difficult work, and the completion will be much more difficult. I have grave doubts that it can be finished, and, if it is, the cost will be three or four times what has already been expended. The New York steam drill is being used by some of the contractors, but with such little success at certain points that only about five blast holes are made a hour. The climate is very discouraging, and none of the engineers who had plans for necessary dams could remain long enough on the ground to finish them. I was obliged to return to France myself, and when I got home the isthmus fever prostrated me for three months consecutively.

"Even at this late day there is not a first-class map or profile of the canal. Neither are there any official data of practical value to the surviving engineers."

For those and other reasons M. Boulange thought the gigantic undertaking would eventually be abandoned. Speaking of what had been done and the cost, he said: "Not more than one fifth of the work has been done, or about 50,000,000 cubic metres out of 140,000,000 cubic metres have been excavated. It has cost 900,000,000f., equal to about $200,000,000. Nothing has been done in Colon harbor, but about sixteen miles of the canal route inland from the harbor has been opened up. It is true, as reported, that a dredge did not shift its position for six weeks, having all it could do churning out the sliding clay. The great cut, which is to be 318 feet in depth, has been dug out about thirty-eight feet. The original survey made by Lieutenant Wise is of little value. There is very little sand in the soil, but plenty of clay and more solid rock. A considerable portion of the route is through swamps and has not been surveyed. Owing to the peculiar formation of the rock in the big cut the blasting will have to be more extensive than was at first calculated.

"Great difficulty has been experienced in getting laborers owing to the unhealthy climate. I was four months getting six men. We have sent to Trinidad, Hong-Kong and other remote places with varied success. We got about 800 Chinese, and they brought their own cooks and physicians for sanitary reasons. Sixty per cent. of the common laborers die each year. Eighty per cent. of the white person. Last year our society sent seventy-two engineers, agents, clerks, etc., to Panama, and there are eleven of us left fit for work. Forty-five died and the remainder are as good as dead. It is a fact that there is a sliding mountain on the line of work which is, and promises to cause, no end of trouble. Scotch dredges only are in use. We got 170 cyclics to go to work after much time and money, and they stand the climate and labor better than any other class.

"We have enough funds on hand to continue the work about four months. After the money is exhausted I think de Lesseps will be forced to abandon the enterprise for good or for some years at least. The scarcity of money; impracticability of the present route, and unexpected obstacles are reasons sufficient.

"It rains about nine months of the year on the isthmus, day and night. The three dry months are not entirely free of rain either. The result is that there are frequent freshets along the line, and portions of the work have had to be rebuilt repeatedly. At one point, in January, 1885, the water rose 21 feet in six hours, and not only destroyed our railroad bridge, but other valuable superstructures."

## A COFFEE CRISIS.

### Panic and Heavy Failures in the New York Trade.

The New York Coffee Exchange came near having a Black Monday on the 13th. Three firms suspended and many others barely escaped ruin by the timely aid of several houses who determined to avert a general crash. The amount involved in the three failures is at least $1,000,000. That represents only a small part of the day's losses, for speculation in coffee had lately brought into the market many general traders of the kind who always watch for active dealings in which to turn their money. No place in the vicinity of Wall street offered such temptations of this nature for the past few months as the Coffee Exchange. It was the common belief that a break must come, but as usual every speculator had faith in his own ability to get out.

The trouble began shortly after noon, when prices began to slip downward, and all sorts of ominous reports affecting the strength of the financial backbone of the Brazilian coterie of bulls crept into the Exchange, and were reflected in the hungry demands for additional margins made on Arnold & Co. It was quickly learned that the firm couldn't stand the pressure many minutes, and their suspension was quickly followed by that of two other firms.

The Coffee Exchange has small quarters, and is the infant of the New York downtown exchanges, but when the suspensions were announced the brokers roared with an intensity that even the Stock Exchange might have envied.

Hundreds of cargoes of coffee, representing millions of pounds, were thrown on the market and everything appeared to be on the down grade, when above the thundering racket was heard the voice of Joseph J. O'Donohue, the New York coffee king, offering to buy coffee.

The stampede brokers heard the voice, and it gave them assurance. They promptly plumped at Mr. O'Donohue 50,000 bags at a time, which were readily taken, and when Mr. W. H. Crossman rushed in and stood back to back with Mr. O'Donohue the brokers became calmer and sent up a mighty cheer for the two men whose courage had ended a panic that would have wrecked more firms.

From that time until the last gong prices were turned on the up track, and the final prices showed considerable recovery from the lowest figures of the day.

## PLUCKY TENANTS.

### Stubborn Resistance Against Eviction in Ireland.

Evictions at Bodyke, Ireland, were resumed on Friday, and there was a repetition of the exciting scenes which have attended numerous attempts to evict tenants. The Sheriff and his body guard were stubbornly resisted at the house of a tenant named O'Halloran. A hillside near the house was covered with an excited mob, who cheered the defenders of the premises, and urged them to hold out.

O'Halloran and his party had dug a trench around the house and barricaded the lower rooms, while the upper portion of the house was occupied by ten men, including two who had returned from America, and some women. The bailiffs made an attack on the wall of the house with a crowbar, but were received with scalding water and fled. An inspector of police, with drawn sword, then mounted a ladder placed against the side of the house, but was beaten down.

A constable with a rifle and fixed bayonet next mounted the ladder, but his head was battered by the defenders. Several gashes were inflicted upon him and he retired. Another constable also attempted to climb the ladder, but failed. A second ladder was then procured, and several constables mounted it, but were beaten down. Mr. Cox essayed to climb up a ladder to speak to the inmates of the house, but the police prevented him from doing so.

Finally a constable entered with a rifle and fixed bayonet, but the rifle was wrested from him and his safety was imperilled when Father Hannan entered and secured a cessation of hostilities. The inmates were then arrested, and the eviction was carried out.

When Father Hannan entered O'Halloran's house O'Halloran had Constable Norton raised aloft and was in the act of throwing him out of the window, while a sister of O'Halloran was charging another constable with Norton's rifle and bayonet. The crowd of peasants who surrounded the place jeered at the evictors, whereupon they were charged by the police, who brutally beat several of the peasants with their batons.

REPORTS of officers of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in session at Madison, Wis., show that the order is retrograding in membership, there being a loss of 400 in the year 1886, including 144 deaths. The present membership is 15,018, with seventy-five lodges.

# NEWS SUMMARY

### Eastern and Middle States.

THE flames have destroyed the Havemeyer sugar refinery at Greenpoint, opposite New York. Adjoining property was also burned. Total estimated loss, $300,000.

IT has been decided in a test case brought by the New York hotel keepers in the Supreme Court that they have no right to sell spirituous liquors to guests on Sundays.

RIGHT REV. WM. B. STEVENS, Bishop of the Protestant diocese of Pennsylvania, died the other day at his residence in Pennsylvania, aged seventy-two years.

AT the dedication of the New York Press Club monument in Cypress Hills Cemetery Brooklyn, Chauncey M. Depew paid a noble tribute to the worth, integrity and power of newspaper reporters, and Rev. Dr. Talmage delivered a powerful eulogy.

EX-SECRETARY MANNING has returned to New York from his European trip. His health is considerably improved.

SMITH BILLINGS and Joseph Thompson collided while playing baseball at Marblehead, Mass., and were rendered unconscious for a long time. Billings' frontal bone was crushed.

THE Carlisle (Penn.) Indian training school has just sent seventy-three pupils West, nearly all of whom have completed the course of the school. They were mostly of the Sioux tribes.

THE vote in the New Hampshire Legislature by which William E. Chandler was elected United States Senator was as follows: Chandler (Republican), 180; Bingham (Democrat), 145; scattering, 6.

### South and West.

YELLOW FEVER is abating in Key West and is thought to be under control.

FOUR Mexican sheepherders attacked their employer, James Taylor, of Scurry county, Texas, with revolvers and knives while he was unarmed. He wrested a six shooter from one of them and killed all four of his assailants.

FOUR miners fell several hundred feet down a shaft at the Huron mine in Upper Michigan, and all were instantly killed.

EDWARD LICKEY was struck with a ball and killed while playing baseball at Lincoln.

A DYNAMITE cartridge exploded prematurely in the human mines thirty miles west of Chattanooga, Tenn. Five miners were reported instantly killed and ten fatally injured.

"DAGO JOE," a half-breed, was lynched near Austin, Miss., for murder, and Peter Pettery, a colored man, met a similar fate at Jamestown, Ohio, for brutally assaulting an aged colored woman.

THE sudden drop in wheat at Chicago caused three Milwaukee firms to suspend.

### Washington.

THE State Department is opposed to pauper immigration.

JUNE returns of the Department of Agriculture indicate a reduction of nearly two per cent. in the winter wheat area, and an increase of six per cent. in the spring wheat area. The total area of wheat is about 57,000,000 acres—a fraction of one per cent. more than that of the previous crop. The average for winter wheat is 84.9, and for spring wheat the average is 87.3. The condition of cotton averages 96.9, which has been exceeded only three times since 1870.

VINCENT LAMANTIA, of Louisiana, has been appointed United States Consul at Catania, Italy.

THE President has appointed the following postmasters: Valentine Butsch, Boulder, Col.; John C. Laming, Leesburg, Fla.; Walter Kirkpatrick, Virden, Ills.; Thomas M. Ochiltree, Rushville, Ind.; James S. Cooper, Mount Gilead, Ohio; Albert C. Robinson, Green Bay, Wis.; James W. Wilson, Easton, Penn.

CLARENCE H. PITKIN, of Vermont, has been appointed United States Attorney for the District of Vermont.

### Foreign.

THE great bridge over the Tay in Scotland has been finished at a total cost of $3,500,000.

THE army of India now consists of 73,000 Europeans and 145,000 natives.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, who has been sick abed, is reported better.

RIOTOUS opposition to the collection of tithes in North Wales was quelled by troops.

THE residence of James Edwards, a Menota (Manitoba) farmer, was burned at night, and three children—aged seven, twelve and fourteen—perished in the flames. The parents and two other children were saved.

GOVERNOR TORRES, of Sonora, Mexico, offers $100 each for the heads of Apaches.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND square miles of land are inundated in Hungary.

A CABINET crisis in Servia has been prolonged by the fact that the new Cabinet will be expected to arrange for a divorce between the King and Queen.

THERE has been serious rioting at Athlone, Ireland, between soldiers and civilians. The soldiers wrecked a number of houses and many citizens were injured with stones.

OWING to the failure of the crops a famine prevails in Asia Miner, and 100,000 people are in danger of starvation.

PRINCE BISMARCK is reported in poor health.

HAILSTONES weighing over a pound each recently fell during a heavy storm in Eastern Roumelia. The hail stones destroyed the harvests, killed many laborers in the fields, and pierced the roofs of houses like bullets.

## LATER NEWS.

AFTER a long and harassing struggle a completed jury in the case of Jacob Sharp, charged with bribing the New York "Boodle" Aldermen of 1884 to grant his Broadway Railway a charter, was obtained on Wednesday, and the trial began with the address of Assistant District-Attorney Nicoll.

CHARLES F. BURCH, a Jersey City (N. J.) policeman, dangerously shot his wife and then committed suicide.

MUCH opposition has been developed to the recent Presidential order to return to the authorities of the late Confederate States all the Confederate flags in the custody of the War Department which were captured by Federal troops. General Fairchild, of Wisconsin, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., at a reception tendered to him in New York, expressed himself warmly against the return of these flags, and in Ohio legal steps were begun to enjoin the return of Confederate flags at the State Capitol.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND has issued an order reducing the compensation of Assistant District Attorneys twenty per cent., and directing the discharge of all assistants whose services can be dispensed with without detriment to the public service.

AN official statement is made in London of the discovery of projected attacks by dynamiters upon public buildings during jubilee week.

AT the auction sale of Lord Crawford's library in London a Gutenberg Bible, the earliest book printed with movable metal types, brought $13,250.

SINCLAIR TOUSEY, President of the American News Company, died at his home in New York on Thursday in his seventy-third year.

IN a number of towns and villages along the Hudson River physicians say a peculiar epidemic disease is prevalent in the shape of a "cough" which continues exactly four weeks. Several doctors say the affliction is unlike any other they have experienced in the practice of medicine in many years. The patients, as a rule, are not incapacitated for work.

A MISSIONARY who has just arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu says a revolution is impending, and that affairs there are in a state of chaos. A change of government is demanded, and the royal palace is barricaded.

A TOTAL of twenty-nine yellow fever cases, ten of them fatal, had been reported up to Friday at Key West, Fla.

WHEN news of the arrival of the steamer bearing Editor O'Brien was received, the whole Irish coast became ablaze with the flames from tar barrels lighted on every hill in testimony to the people's joy at the agitator's safe return.

THE Queen's jubilee has been celebrated in Glasgow by a public dinner to 6,000 poor people.

ADVICES from India say that 500 men of the garrison at Herat mutinied recently. A short and sharp fight ensued, in which thirty loyal and fifty rebel troops were killed. The mutineers fled, but most of them were captured.

ADVICES from Alaska say white men are constantly migrating to the country, and its condition is rapidly improving as to civilization and trade. There are many inducements to hardy and industrious men to settle, in the way of fishing, stock raising, gardening, fur hunting and mining.

# A GREAT WHEAT PANIC.

## Unparalleled Excitement in the Chicago Board of Trade.

## A Big Drop in the Market, Followed by Heavy Failures.

A clique of speculators who had "cornered" wheat and raised its price steadily for some time have come to grief. Particulars of the clique's collapse and the excitement which followed are given in a Chicago dispatch, which says:

Never since the John B. Lyon wheat corner, in 1872, has the Chicago Board of Trade known such exciting scenes as occurred in the pit to-day. Wheat, during the Lyon corner, fell 50 cents a bushel in one hour, and colossal fortunes were lost and made. Five years later, in the course of the war between Russia and Turkey, there was another big drop, but it was not attended with nearly so great an excitement as the great flop of nearly 19 cents a bushel to-day. July wheat broke nearly 10 cts. before 1 o'clock. This tremendous break caused the failure of Maurice Rosenfeld & Co., and the latter disaster in turn was responsible for the collapse of Hammil & Brine and E. W. Bailey & Co., and the serious embarrassment of C. J. Kershaw & Co. This involves a loss in sight of nearly $2,000,000, and should the latter firm not be sustained by their Cincinnati backers the combined liabilities of the four firms named will reach nearer $3,000,000. That in such an event other firms will go to the wall and materially swell the sum total of the disaster is a certainty. The following table shows the ranges of prices for wheat prevailing on 'Change to-day.

| | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|
| June | 92¼ | 73½ | 74¾ |
| July | 83¾ | 73½ | 75¾ |
| August | 78¾ | 70 | 70¾ |
| September | 78¾ | 70¼ | 77¾ |

It will be seen that cash wheat at the opening stood 8½ cents higher than July delivery—a most abnormal figure. The general idea is that cash stuff ought not to range higher than 1½ cents over thirty days' delivery.

The causes which led up to the break are manifold and the inside history of the miscarried corner is largely a matter of guesswork. It is known that for the last three months most, if not all, of the cash wheat in sight was bought by a Cincinnati clique for which Maurice Rosenfeld & Co., Irwin Green & Co. and C. J. Kershaw & Co. were the principal brokers on the Chicago Board. This clique, which is said to consist of Joseph Wiltshire, Robert Harper, of the Fidelity Bank, and H. M. Flagler, all of Cincinnati, had forced prices, it is said, by buying, as is estimated, more than 30,000,000 bushels. Fully one-half of it is held by Rosenfeld, and will, of course, be sold under the hammer. How little faith even the clique brokers kept among themselves is demonstrated by the well-authenticated rumor that Kershaw and other clique brokers "got from under" 5,000,000 bushels only last Saturday, and unloaded upon Rosenfeld by a trick which is not new in the manipulation of a corner. The latter in this instance could not be sustained because the funds for margins were not forthcoming.

It might truthfully be said that the panic began with the tap of the bell. June wheat, which had closed at 92¼ last night, broke to 86¾ upon the announcement that 1,035 cars of wheat had arrived and that 600 more were expected during the day. Rosenfeld's buyers threw themselves gallantly into the breach, meeting the decline with the assertion that it was the intention of the clique to let the market down as low as the crowd would let it in order to get in a lower range of prices.

But it was of no avail, because exciting news came so thick and fast that before the first half hour had elapsed a veritable pandemonium had broken loose. Traders who have grown gray in the business stood aghast at the spectacle, and the onlookers who were in the visitors' gallery witnessed a sight that they will not soon forget.

In the wheat pit the traders were acting like insane men. The market fairly boiled. These roaming traders did not care a continental for fractions or even cents. The terrified bulls, knowing that the bottom had dropped out of their schemes for wealth, they could get, and if here and there an isolated "long" turned up with a buying order in the vain hope of stemming the tide, his order was executed before he could catch his breath. There never was a time when there was such a mad clamor for margins, and the bull houses were fairly overwhelmed. For a block along Lasalle street the roar of voices could be heard.

At noon the Secretary of the Board of Trade announced the failure of Rosenfeld & Co., which meant that the great clique had gone to pieces. Later the failures of Hamill Brine and G. W. Bailey & Co. were announced. Immediately there was a rush of excited brokers to the offices of the suspended firms.

Later in the afternoon it was observed that Armour, Hutchinson and other wealthy men had come to the rescue to prevent further demoralization. Under these stimulating influences prices rose to 74¾—a recovery of almost 2 cents for cash, and 85¾ for July.

The mere statement, however, that cash wheat fell nearly 19 cents in three hours conveys but a very incomplete idea of the actual destruction wrought. It means a direct loss of $3,500,000 in that commodity now here in store and on the track. Furthermore, it represents the transfer of from $3,000,000 to $10,000,000—in profits on open trade in June and July—taking into consideration the drop of 9¾ cents the latter—from the bull to the bear accounts on the books of members of the Chicago Board of Trade. How many individual fortunes were wrecked and made in the course of three anxious hours only subsequent developments will show.

### Many Additional Failures.

The situation at Chicago on the second day of the great wheat panic was summed up in a dispatch from that city as follows: The situation to-night is even more threatening than it was twenty-four hours ago. Tuesday's drop in wheat of nineteen cents was followed by a further break of 6¼ cents to-day, and the rally at the close was insignificant. Seventeen firms are posted to-day for failure to settle margins, and, while it is impossible to arrive at anything definite in the matter of the liabilities of the stricken houses, it is safe to say that more than 20,000,000 bushels are involved, and that the loss on this immense block, including yesterday's drop, is not less than $5,000,000. This makes a total of $8,000,000 in two days."

## THE COERCION BILL.

### Restricting the Debate—An Amendment By Parnell Defeated.

In the British House of Commons Mr. Smith moved the resolution previously announced requesting that at 10 P. M. on the 17th inst., the Chairman forthwith put the question on any motion, amendment or proposal touching the clause of the Crimes bill then under discussion, then on the clause itself, and finally on each remaining clause. He urged that the step was forced upon the Government by continued obstruction.

Mr. Gladstone said that a longer notice should have been given of this important motion. The present state of business and the state of the Parliamentary calendar had caused intense dissatisfaction throughout the country, but the position had been brought about by the Government themselves. They had been pursuing the false and evil policy of coercion without the justification pleaded on former occasions.

Mr. Parnell said he could not understand the infatuity of the Government in rushing blindfold along a road which they had already seen would lead to the greatest disorder in Ireland. The Government speakers had harped on the theme of "obstruction." As a matter of fact the Irish members had not lifted one voice against any measure, except this Coercion bill, which they were bound to resist to the utmost. He concluded by moving an amendment that the House decline to sanction a resolution limiting freedom of debate and assailing the rights of minorities.

Mr. Parnell's amendment was rejected by 284 to 167.

## HEAVY JUDGMENTS.

### More Than $14,000,000 Involved in a Railroad Case.

Judge Childs, of Buffalo, has granted three motions for judgment of foreclosure of mortgages and sale against the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad. The first had to do with the consolidated mortgage bonds for $7,000,000. The sale is to take place on September 15, in Pittsburg. The next concerned the collateral mortgage bonds of $28,000 and the third the first mortgage bonds of $7,000,000.

## LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE.

### Forty Cans of Nitro-Glycerine Explode—A Driver's Fate.

People at Olean, N. Y., were startled the other day by the trembling of the earth, followed by a sullen report, and it was thought an earthquake had arrived. The report was caused by the explosion of forty nitro-glycerine cans on a wagon driven by Lew Hart, an oil-well shooter. The explosion demolished the wagon and everything standing in the vicinity, killed the horses and hurled Hart's mangled remains several hundred feet distant. Several people were felled by the concussion.

# RIOT AT A PICNIC.

## A Sanguinary Affray in Which Several Men Were Shot.

The Anarchists and Socialists of New York and vicinity gathered in force Sunday at Oak Cliff Park, Union Township, N. J. The occasion that called them together was a picnic, given for the benefit of their Chicago brethren who lately suffered in their collision with law, and was to aid in securing a new trial for them. The announcement that Johann Most and his coadjutor, Braunschweig, were to make addresses swelled the number attending into the thousands, and riot and bloodshed were not wanting before the end of the day.

All went peacefully at first. Admission had been rigorously denied to all police and reporters. Finally, however, it became rumored that something was going on within the "Park," which demanded the presence of the law's strong arm. This in Union Township is represented by a small constabulary force. A man whom the Anarchists took to be a special constable appointed for Sunday was the man who first aroused the ire of the revelers.

He attempted to cut through the park as a short route to the ferry. Admission was denied him. Some one drew a revolver and shots were fired almost immediately. Then the crowd which had gathered outside the grounds took a hand in the fray and a general fusillade followed, in which several Anarchists were seen to drop, but were hustled away by their friends. The fight became pretty fierce. A reporter for the Hoboken evening *News* named Willburger was badly used up, as he insisted upon waving a small American flag, and thus drew upon himself much of the anger of the Anarchists. Finally the offending man, whose name was Bernard Winn, a laborer in Guttenburg, disappeared and the Anarchists retired within their gates with savage threats.

The trouble was not over yet, however. Later in the afternoon a ball game was begun in the adjoining field, and the Anarchists saw there Winn, the man who had before enraged them. This time, with the thirst for revenge added to their already hostile feelings, they managed to get him in their hands. Shots were again fired, the crowd in the baseball field taking Winn's part.

Judge Walker, the only available magistrate, appeared in person, but without effect. He found Winn in the hands of the mob, who were administering severe punishment to him. When the Judge attempted to interfere he was told he had no business there, and at a signal was surrounded by the Socialists. In the melee Patrick Tumniany, a special officer, was shot in the head, though not seriously. Many of the crowd were injured and beaten. Willberger was shot in the head.

Serious trouble was now expected and request was made to Union Hill to send police. This aid it was impossible to give, although preparations were made to receive the mob if they returned to New York by the Hoboken Ferry. The rioters, however, dispersed after Winn had been rescued from their hands by some of the baseball players and his friends.

## LIGHTNING FREAKS.

DURING a recent storm at Binghamton, N. Y., two boys were sleeping in the same bed. Lightning killed one of them, while the other escaped the slightest injury.

THREE boys of Stamford, Conn., took refuge in a barn during a thunder storm. They sat very close together in a row. Lightning killed both outside boys, leaving the centre one entirely uninjured.

MRS. JOSEPH WILSON, of Griffin, Ga., had her arm out of the window in the act of closing the blinds, when lightning struck an oak near by and paralyzed the right side of her body. She has since recovered.

WHILE in the act of nailing up a gate, Jacob Baulknight, of Jonesboro, Ga., was killed by lightning. The bolt struck the hammer and it melted in his hand. The family in the house were all knocked senseless.

A PERFECT galvanic battery exists in the person of a St. Louis man, who was recently struck by lightning. He can impart the current to those coming in contact with him, and he is affected with violent spasms.

MISS MAY BAILEY, of Owingsville, Ky., was turning the cows from the pasture preparatory to milking them, when lightning struck a wagon near her, and the shock killed her. She showed no marks of injuries.

OLD UNCLE ANDERSON WEAVER was hoeing cotton near his house at Social Circle, Ga., when lightning struck him, tearing the iron from his hat, and his clothing and shoes into shreds. When reached he was dead, with his clothing all afire.

DURING a recent storm at Rosedale, Mo., Lewis Beckitt was instantly killed by lightning while sitting in his door-way and the house consumed. Not far away David Custer, who was on horseback, took refuge under a tree, when a bolt killed both horse and rider.

AT Atlanta, Ga., drayman was hauling sand when a thunder storm came up. There was a blinding flash, when both horses fell dead in their tracks. O'Neil did not even get a shock, and being a pious man he instantly shouted to a man passing: "I rejoice that things are no worse."

EVERY season for the last five years the barn of Ely Warren, near Hartford, has been struck by lightning. Men and animals have been killed, but the building always escaped fire. During a recent storm Mr. Warren's son Henry, aged sixteen, was instantly killed, together with a horse.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THOMAS SEXTON, M. P., the "Irish Demosthenes" is seriously ill at Dublin.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA, of Spain, is living in Paris at the rate of half a million dollars per annum.

MISS KATE FIELD is now visiting California, and will go to Alaska on a sight seeing tour before her return to the East.

HARVARD'S oldest living graduate is Mr. William R. Sever, of Plymouth, Mass.; who was ninety-six years old last Monday.

BARONESS BURDETT-COUTTS is a large purchaser of American buckwheat, which is canned ready for the griddle for the London market.

IT is said that John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, now carries $650,000 life insurance. Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, carries $150,000.

GENERAL O. H. STROTHER, who used to illustrate for *Harper's* thirty years ago over the signature of "Porte Crayon," is passing his old age near Berkeley Springs, Va.

THE Empress of Austria is a pedestrian of much endurance. She walked from Herculesbad in Hungary to the Roumanian boundary, last month, a distance of twenty-five miles, and without resting.

THE late Major Poore, who never forgot his schooling in the printer's art, went to the Government Printing Office, in Washington, on the birthday of George W. Childs, a few days before he was stricken down, and set his 1,000 ems for the Child fund like the rest of the printers.

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

THERE is a rumor that Wilson Barrett lost $28,000 by his tour in this country.

DONATIONS for the sufferers by the theatre fire in Paris have reached over $300,000.

MR. ION ARNOLD and Mr. George Morgan have completed a new American opera.

A YOUNG American soprana named Adiny has made a successful debut at the Paris Grand Opera.

HELEN HOOKER, niece of Old General Joe, will be a dramatic star next season and will play in standard pieces.

SOMEBODY has already figured that it will cost the Saratoga hotels combined for music alone in July and August $30,000.

GEORGE F. BRISTOW will give five orchestral concerts in New York next winter, with a corps of seventy musicians.

CHRISTINE NILSSON threatens to become as persistent a fareweller as Patti. She is to make another concert tour through England shortly.

"PINAFORE" in a ship 138 feet long and thirty-five wide, in real water, is to be the next enterprise at Madison Square Garden, New York.

THE Emperor of Brazil maintains an Italian opera out of his own purse, and he has one of the most complete operatic companies in the world.

MISS E. H. OBER, the former manager of the Boston Ideal Troupe, made the comfortable sum of $100,000 during the years that she was associated with the company.

IT is rumored that Miss Clara Louise Kellogg is to marry Mr. Carl Strakosch. The gentleman is a nephew of Messrs. Maurice and Max Strakosch, and is said to have always admired the American singer. Miss Kellogg will make her third farewell tour this summer.

MME. ILMA DI MURSKA, the soprano, who has been abroad for several years, will return to this country during the summer. In the autumn she will undertake a concert tour under the management of Mr. D. De Vivo. Her friends announce that upon the conclusion of this tour she will settle in New York and establish a school of singing.

OFFICIAL statistics show that 49,254 persons left Alsace-Lorraine between the years 1880 and 1885, while during the same period there was a German influx of 36,958.

# CONFEDERATE FLAGS.

## President Cleveland Revokes the Order for Their Return.

## A White House Statement as to the Origin of the Order.

A Washington special says that the extraordinary outburst of public sentiment throughout the country, condemning the return of captured Confederate flags to the Governors of the respective Southern States, had an immediate result at the White House in the issue of the following letter from the President to the Secretary of War:

"I have to-day considered with more care than when the subject was orally presented to me the action of your department directing letters to be addressed to the Governors of all the States offering to return, if desired, to the loyal States the Union flags captured during the war of the rebellion by the Confederate forces and afterwards recovered by Government troops; and to the Confederate States the flags captured by the Union forces, all of which, for many years, have been packed in boxes and stored in the cellar and attic of the War Department. I am of the opinion that the return of the flags in the manner thus contemplated is not authorized by existing law, nor justified as an Executive act. I request, therefore, that no further steps be taken in the matter, except to examine and inventory these flags and adopt proper measures for their preservation. Any direction as to the final disposition of them should originate with Congress. Yours truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND."

Prior to the issue of this letter dispatches from G. A. R. veterans and others came pouring into Washington protesting against the original order, and legal proceedings in behalf of the State of [illegible]—or at least of the Governor-elect [illegible]—then of that State—had been set on foot to procure an injunction against the carrying out of the order. Governor Foraker transmitted to the President a telegram he had received from the Ohio Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, said to represent 37,000 ex-soldiers, protesting against the order, and added for himself:

"In transmitting this message I desire to comply with its request, and do most earnestly protest against the action to which it relates. The patriotic people of this State are shocked and indignant beyond anything I can express. I earnestly request you to revoke the order that has given such unqualified offense."

The Governor also sent the following to General Boynton at Washington:

"Get the best legal advice, and if action can be maintained leave appropriate legal proceedings instituted to enjoin the return of the rebel flags, especially those captured by Ohio troops. If this outrage must be committed it will at least help us to endure it with greater patience to know that all lawful means have been used to prevent it. All expenses will be provided."

General Boynton, acting upon Governor Foraker's instructions, engaged ex-Secretary George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, and Judge Shellabarger, of Ohio, as counsel to institute proceedings to enjoin the Secretary of War from carrying out the order. The matter would have been brought before the Supreme Court of the District. The papers were to have been based upon the claim that the Secretary of War was about to dispose of public property without authority of law.

The following statement with regard to the President's action concerning the proposed return of the battle-flags was made at the White House to a representative of the Associated Press:

"When the question was proposed to the President by the Adjutant-General an important feature suggested was the return to the loyal States of the flags which had been captured by the Confederates and retaken by our army at the time of the collapse of the rebellion. They, with such Confederate flags as had been captured from the enemy by our troops, had, it was represented, for a long time laid uncared for and neglected, packed away in boxes, in the cellar of the War Department, and had been removed to the attic as a better place for their safekeeping. The disposition of the flags, which seemed to be answering no good purpose where they were, was the main point, and the consideration was presented to the President that some flags had been returned to loyal States upon their request in individual cases, and the rest, if desired, might as well all be returned together. The return of the Confederate flags which were with the others in the department was suggested, but there was not the slightest thought of interfering in any way with the captured flags now held by any State. The fact, apparently received with favor by the country, that lately in one or more cases Northern troops visiting their late antagonists at the South had returned to them flags which had been captured in battle from those now hostilities they were receiving, the further fact that northern troops who within a short time had been visiting Southern battlefields had spoken in the warmest terms of the kind and hospital treatment they had received from former Confederate soldiers, and the fact, too, that soldiers from the North and South were just gathering at Washington to meet in friendly competition at the national drill, seemed to indicate that if the Union flags were returned to the loyal States which had lost them in battle it would not be inconsistent with the fraternal sentiment which seemed to be prevalent to offer, at the same time, to the Governors of the States formerly in rebellion a return of the flags which we had taken from their soldiers. The right of the department to make these returns being question d by the President such right was distinctly asserted and precedents alleged; and thereupon his oral assent was given to the proposed action. The matter was dismissed from his mind until comment thereupon within the last day or two brought it again to his attention, when, upon personally examining the law and considering the subject more carefully, he satisfied himself that no disposition of these flags could be made without Congressional action; whereupon he directed a suspension of operations by the letter made public this evening."

## 30,000,000 ACRES.

### A Huge Land Grant Made by Mexico to a New York Man.

The huge land grant made by the Mexican Government lately to Henry P. Clifford, of New York, and J. A. Verges, of San Francisco, proves to be the largest ever made in that republic. It consists of a vast parallelogram along the Sierra Madre from the middle of Durango to the United States boundary, a tract 358 miles long by 126 miles wide. The consideration is the thorough survey of the country included in the grant, and the development of its known mines within two years. A surveying force of 300 men will be put to work in a few days and $500,000 spent for that object. Smelters will be erected and farms and ranches opened. The tract is fifty per cent. greater in acreage than Ireland and nearly as great as that of England.

### THE MARKETS.

| NEW YORK. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beef, good to prime | 7 | @ | 7¾ |
| Calves, com'n to prime | 6½ | @ | 6¾ |
| Sheep | 7½ | @ | 9 |
| Lambs | 8¾ | @ | 8½ |
| Hogs—Live | 5¾ | @ | 5½ |
| Dressed | 5¾ | @ | 5⅝ |
| Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy | 3 95 | @ | 4 15 |
| West, good to choice | 3 85 | @ | 5 00 |
| Wheat—No. 2, Red | 93½ | @ | 95½ |
| Rye—State | — | @ | 63 |
| Barley—State | 60 | @ | 75 |
| Corn—Ungraded Mixed | 45 | @ | 48 |
| Oats—White State | 37 | @ | 37½ |
| Mixed Western | 34 | @ | 36 |
| Hay—Med. to prime | 80 | @ | 85 |
| Straw—No. 1, Rye | 55 | @ | 60 |
| Lard—City Steam | 6 65 | @ | 7 20 |
| Butter—State Creamery | 19½ | @ | 20 |
| Dairy | 15 | @ | 18 |
| West. Im. Creamery | 13 | @ | 15 |
| Factory | 9½ | @ | 13 |
| Cheese—State Factory | 8¾ | @ | 9¾ |
| Skims | — | @ | 6¾ |
| Western | 8 | @ | 9½ |
| Eggs—State and Penn | 15½ | @ | 16¼ |
| BUFFALO. | | | |
| Sheep—Good to Choice | 4 10 | @ | 4 30 |
| Lambs—Western | 4 75 | @ | 5 00 |
| Steers—Western | 4 35 | @ | 4 60 |
| Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks | 4 90 | @ | 5 00 |
| Flour | 4 75 | @ | 5 15 |
| Wheat—No. 1 | 85½ | @ | 87½ |
| Corn—No. 2, Mixed | 43¾ | @ | 43¾ |
| Oats—No. 2, Mixed | — | @ | 31½ |
| Barley—State | 64 | @ | 65 |
| BOSTON. | | | |
| Beef—Good to choice | 7¾ | @ | 15 |
| Hogs—Live | 5¼ | @ | 6 |
| Northern Dressed | 6¾ | @ | 7¾ |
| Pork—Ex. Prime, per bbl | 12 00 | @ | 12 50 |
| Flour—Spring Wheat pat's | 5 00 | @ | 5 15 |
| Corn—High Mixed | 50½ | @ | 51½ |
| Oats—Extra White | 40½ | @ | 41 |
| Rye—State | 60 | @ | 65 |
| WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET. | | | |
| Beef—Dressed weight | 6¾ | @ | 7 |
| Sheep—Live weight | 4½ | @ | 5½ |
| Lambs | — | @ | 5¾ |
| Hogs—Northern | 6¼ | @ | 6¾ |
| PHILADELPHIA. | | | |
| Flour—Penn. extra family | 3 75 | @ | 4 00 |
| Wheat—No. 2, Red | 89 | @ | 90 |
| Corn—State Yellow | 47 | @ | 47¼ |
| Oats Mixed | 32 | @ | 34 |
| Rye—State | — | @ | 53 |
| Butter—Creamery Extra | 18 | @ | 19 |
| Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream | 10 | @ | 10¼ |

### "A Peek and a Right Smart Screech."

An old soldier recalls an expression that he heard in Georgia, after asking an inhabitant how far it was to the next plantation. The man answered that it was "a peek and a right smart screech," meaning probably that it was as far as you could see from where they stood, and then as much further as a strong, lusty shout could be heard.—*Troy Times.*

An Arkansas man made a bullet out of a piece of plug tobacco and shot it through the body of a wildcat. The animal died.


Mr. Arthur Shuttleff, Parker, Dakota, writes: "St. Jacobs Oil will cure me thing not advertised. It cured a wart on my finger which I had for years." Price fifty cents.

SIR EDWARD TICHBORNE has offered "The Claimant" a small annuity if he will make an affidavit for publication after death of the true facts of the Orton-Castro conspiracy. "Sir Roger" has scornfully refused the offer.

At Terre Haute, Champaign County, Ohio, Mr. Charles F. Powell was postmaster, and he writes: "I have a fine lot of Polish Chickens. I gave them St. Jacobs Oil on a pill of bread for the croup. It cured them. The next morning I could not tell which of the chickens had been sick."

DR. ANDERSON CRITCHETT, of London, was recently offered a fee of £7,000—probably the largest medical honorarium on record—to go to find a to treat one of the native princes, but declined the offer.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" perfectly and permanently cures those diseases peculiar to females. It is tonic and nervine, effectually allaying and curing those sickening sensations that affect the stomach and heart, through reflex action. The backache and "dragging-down" sensations all disappear under the strengthening effects